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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLORADO JUDICIARY

Office of the State Court Administrator
Two East Fourteenth Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203

July 1, 1983
TO
June 30, 1984

William H. Erickson
Chief Justice
Colorado Supreme Court

James D. Thomas
State Court
Administrator

Vernon A. Fogg
Editor

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E. KEITH STOTT, JR.
DEPUTY STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

To the Honorable Members of the Supreme Court:

It is my pleasure to transmit the Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary for the 1983-84 fiscal year.

For the second year the report is divided into two parts. This primary section contains descriptions of the functions, programs, activities and accomplishments of the court system, and statistics which describe the work performed by the courts. The second section is a statistical appendix which further defines the work of the courts in terms of specific types of cases. The appendix is available upon request.

As we near the mid-point of this decade, the Judicial Department has made significant strides toward improving judicial services. While the caseload since 1980 has grown faster than the population and, during this same time, the State has undergone serious financial difficulty, the Judiciary has managed to provide the public with a strong judicial system.

Judges and clerks in the trial courts are handling more cases now than each were handling in 1980, while at the same time they have reduced the cost to the taxpayer of handling each case by 8%. New programs have been developed in case processing, mediation, and jury management which will continue to make the court system more responsive to the public. For example, those districts which have instituted innovative delay reduction programs have been able to expedite the processing of civil cases to the benefit of the public. Mediation programs have begun to show promise as a cost-effective alternative for litigants to settle disputes outside the courtroom, while jury management initiatives hold the potential to make it easier for our citizens to participate in the judicial process.

The dedication, innovation and perseverence of all judicial employees has established a proud record of accomplishments over the first part of this decade. As we look ahead to the latter part of the 1980's the judiciary can be confident that the challenges of the future will be met with the same high level of personal committment that has been the key to our success in the past.

My appreciation is extended to all the judges and employees of the system for their dedication to our mutually shared goals.

Sincerely,

James D. Thomas
State Court Administrator

CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM H. ERICKSON

COLORADO SUPREME COURT

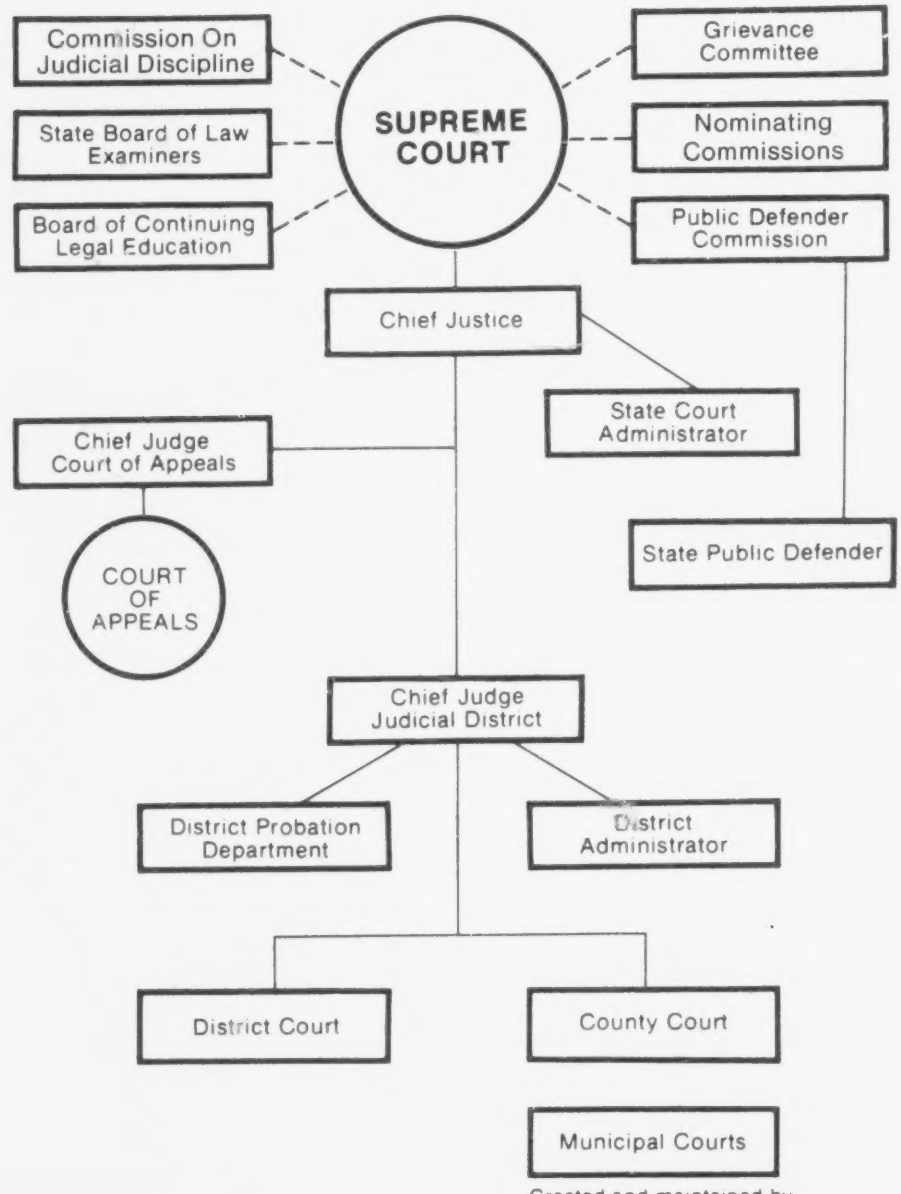
MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM H. ERICKSON

The 1983-1984 Annual Report of the Colorado Judiciary presents a much brighter picture than last year, as the state's fiscal posture has improved. The judiciary did not suffer a shortfall as in recent years. A fine record of accomplishment was maintained, however, even in the years when financial conditions were not the best. Difficulties were overcome by the hard work and dedication of judges and judicial employees, the wise use of innovative procedures and the sound management of resources.

A vital major priority was achieved when the General Assembly passed House Bill 1220, by virtually a unanimous vote, fulfilling several legislative goals sought in the past five years: increase in judicial compensation, new judgeships, PERA annuity adjustment for senior judges and docket fee increases to help finance these worthwhile programs. We express our gratitude to the General Assembly and its able leadership for implementing our judicial plans with the necessary legislation.

As the fiscal climate improves, we look forward to continued innovation and progress in many areas affecting the courts. Long range planning is essential to provide the foundation for judicial requirements of the 21st century. We confidently anticipate that all judges and employees will devote their full energy to building a stronger and better judicial system for the citizens of Colorado.

Organizational Chart of the Colorado Judicial System



This is a composite representation of 22 judicial districts. The Second Judicial District, which includes the Denver District, Juvenile, Superior, County and Probate Courts, varies substantially from this composite.

THE SUPREME COURT

THE SUPREME COURT

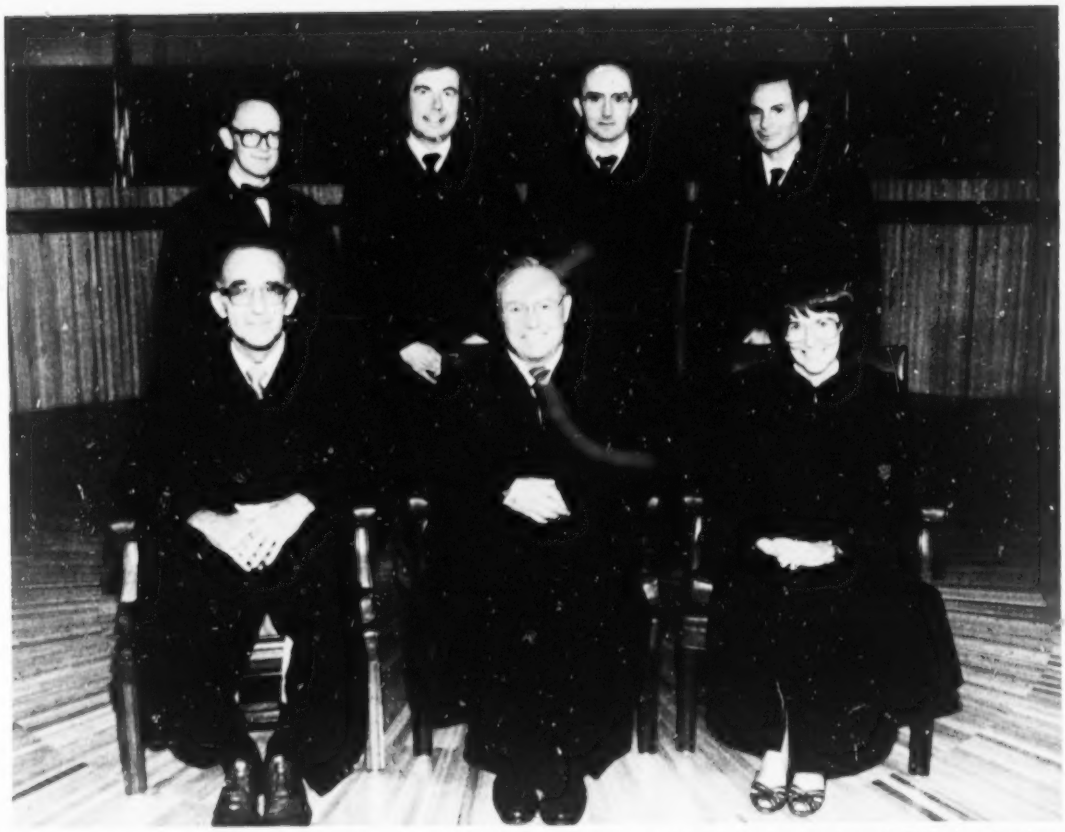
CHIEF JUSTICE

William H. Erickson

JUSTICES

Luis D. Rovira
Jean E. Dubofsky
George E. Lohr
Joseph R. Quinn
William D. Neighbors
Howard M. Kirshbaum

THE SUPREME COURT



From Left to Right: Top Row: Justice George E. Lohr, Justice William D. Neighbors, Justice Joseph R. Quinn, Justice Howard M. Kirshbaum. Bottom Row: Justice Luis D. Rovira, Chief Justice William H. Erickson, Justice Jean E. Dubofsky.

INTRODUCTION

The Colorado Court system consists of the Supreme Court, an intermediate Court of Appeals, district courts and county courts. Each county has both a district court and a county court. A special probate court and juvenile court exist in the City and County of Denver, along with a separate superior court. Colorado statutes also authorize locally funded municipal courts with jurisdiction limited to municipal ordinance violations.

The state judicial system was reorganized in 1965 as a result of a constitutional amendment adopted in 1962. The county court as it existed prior to the amendment was eliminated, and juvenile, probate, and mental health jurisdiction was transferred to district court, except in the City and County of Denver, where separate juvenile and probate courts were created. The amendment also clarified the appellate jurisdiction, supervisory and administrative authority and rule-making powers of the Supreme Court.

Another constitutional amendment approved in 1966 established a system in which candidates for judgeships are screened by local nominating commissions and vacancies are filled by appointment of the Governor. Justices and judges then run for retention in office on noncompetitive ballots. This amendment also created a Judicial Qualifications Commission with authority to recommend to the Supreme Court the removal or retirement of a justice or judge of a court of record for willful misconduct and other specific reasons in the amendment. In November, 1982 an amendment to the constitution caused substantial change in the Commission's procedures and membership. Effective July 1, 1983 the name of the Commission changed to the Commission on Judicial Discipline, and its membership was expanded to ten members.

In 1970, the State of Colorado assumed the full responsibility for funding all courts of record, including juvenile and adult probation, other than the Denver County Court and municipal courts. A statewide public defender system was created by statute and became funded by the state at the same time.

THE SUPREME COURT

The Colorado Supreme Court is composed of seven justices who serve ten-year terms. The number of justices may be increased to nine upon request of the Court and concurrence of two-thirds of the members of each house of the General Assembly. Justices of the Supreme Court must be qualified electors of the state and licensed to practice law in this state for at least five years prior to their appointment. The Court selects a chief justice from among its members, who serves at the pleasure of the Court.

Generally, the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction is restricted to special writs. Appellate review by the Supreme Court of final judgments of the district courts, the Denver Probate Court, the Denver Superior Court, and the Denver Juvenile Court is a matter of right; however, the Constitution does not prescribe the method of appellate review. The Supreme Court has initial appellate jurisdiction over: cases in which the constitutionality of a statute, a municipal charter provision, or an ordinance is in question; cases concerned with decisions or actions of the Public Utilities Commission; writs of habeas corpus; water cases involving priorities or adjudications; and summary proceedings initiated under the Election Code. The Supreme Court also has certiorari review over appeals which are initiated in the Court of Appeals or in a district court or in the Denver Superior Court.

County court appeals are first initiated in the district court (or the Denver Superior Court in appeals from the Denver County Court). Further review by the Supreme Court may be had only upon a writ of certiorari issued at the discretion of the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court may sit en banc or in departments, but the Court must sit en banc to hear any case involving the United States or Colorado Constitutions. When the Court sits in departments, each department has the full power and authority of the Court in the determination of causes, issuance of writs, and the exercise of all powers, subject to the general control of the Court en banc. Any decisions by a department of the Supreme Court must be concurred in by three members.

In addition, the Supreme Court promulgates rules governing practice procedure in civil and criminal cases and governing the administration of all courts. The only exception to this authority is that the General Assembly may provide, by statute, simplified procedures in county courts for claims not exceeding $500 and in the trials of misdemeanors.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Effective January 1, 1984, the Colorado Appellate Rules were significantly modified by the Supreme Court to allow supervision of the appellate process by the appellate courts. The place of filing of the notice of appeal was changed from the trial courts to the appellate court. The notice of appeal now encompasses both the designation of parties and the preliminary statement. All sanctions were combined into one rule, and many other changes regarding format and length of pleadings and briefs were made to accommodate the move to letter-size paper.

During the past fiscal year - July 1983 to June 1984 - the Court implemented the first stages of an integrated word processing and data processing system for the appellate courts and the judicial department. Word processing was brought up on the Wang VS 85 system

in June, 1984. Communication lines to the General Government Computer Center will allow access to other databases. An automated case tracking system for the appellate court clerks' offices will be developed on the Wang VS 85.

During FY 83-84 the Court was able to reorganize vacant staff positions to permit each member of the Court to obtain two law clerks. The Court is working on the completion of a long-range plan to improve the administration and efficiency of the entire court system. Statistical and jurisdictional analysis is also being undertaken to determine whether procedural changes should be made in both the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

The Colorado Supreme Court experienced a significant increase in the number of cases filed during FY 1983-84. The 1,069 cases are the most ever filed during a fiscal year and represent a 10.2 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. This increase can be directly attributed to a 27.4 percent increase in the number of petitions for certiorari filed.

The Court increased the number of cases disposed of without written opinion again this year. Nevertheless, pending cases rose to 568, or an increase of 27.1 percent, due to a decrease in the number of cases disposed of by written opinion.

PUBLIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The booklet "You and Your Colorado Courts" is now in its fourth printing. Over 150,000 copies will have been distributed as it has proven to be very popular with schools and the various service organizations. Several jury commissioners distribute copies to all prospective jurors.

During the year the audio-visual program was further expanded so that now only two judicial districts are without the necessary equipment. Both presentations, "Serving Life" and "The Open Road" have been shown to thousands of viewers. The Speakers' Forum presented more than 200 programs during FY 1983-84.

The chairman of the Public Education Committee the past six years, Judge Dorothy Binder, resigned June 30, 1984, and was replaced by long-time member Kathy Busch. Two new members were added to the committee.

The Public Education Committee is developing an ambitious program for the new fiscal year, subject to budgetary limitations, and also a long-range program for the future, especially concentrating on programs with the schools.

TABLE 1. CASELOAD OF THE COLORADO APPELLATE COURTS

FISCAL YEAR	CASES PENDING JULY 1	APPEALS FILED	TOTAL CASELOAD	APPEALS TERMINATED	CASES PENDING JUNE 30
Supreme Court					
1965-66	602	581	1,183	437	746
1966-67	746	640	1,386	542	844
1967-68	844	574	1,418	519	899
1968-69	899	620	1,519	496	1,023
Supreme Court and Court of Appeals					
1969-70	1,023	677	1,700	645	1,055
1970-71	1,055	845	1,900	1,013	887
1971-72	887	926	1,813	1,035	778
1972-73	778	1,051	1,829	1,046	783
1973-74	783	1,022	1,805	967	838
1974-75	838	1,370	2,208	1,250	958
1975-76	958	1,480	2,438	1,421[a]	1,017
1976-77	1,017	1,780	2,797	1,539	1,258
1977-78	1,258[b]	1,900	3,158	1,820[a]	1,338
1978-79	1,353[b]	2,060	3,413	1,901[a]	1,512
1979-80	1,512	2,021	3,533	1,921[a]	1,612
1980-81	1,612	2,179	3,791	2,132	1,659
1981-82	1,669[b]	2,406	4,075	2,163	1,912
1982-83	1,912	2,424	4,336	2,414	1,922
1983-84	1,922	2,649	4,571	2,359	2,212

a Court of Appeals opinions withdrawn in following fiscal year.
b Revised pending figure.

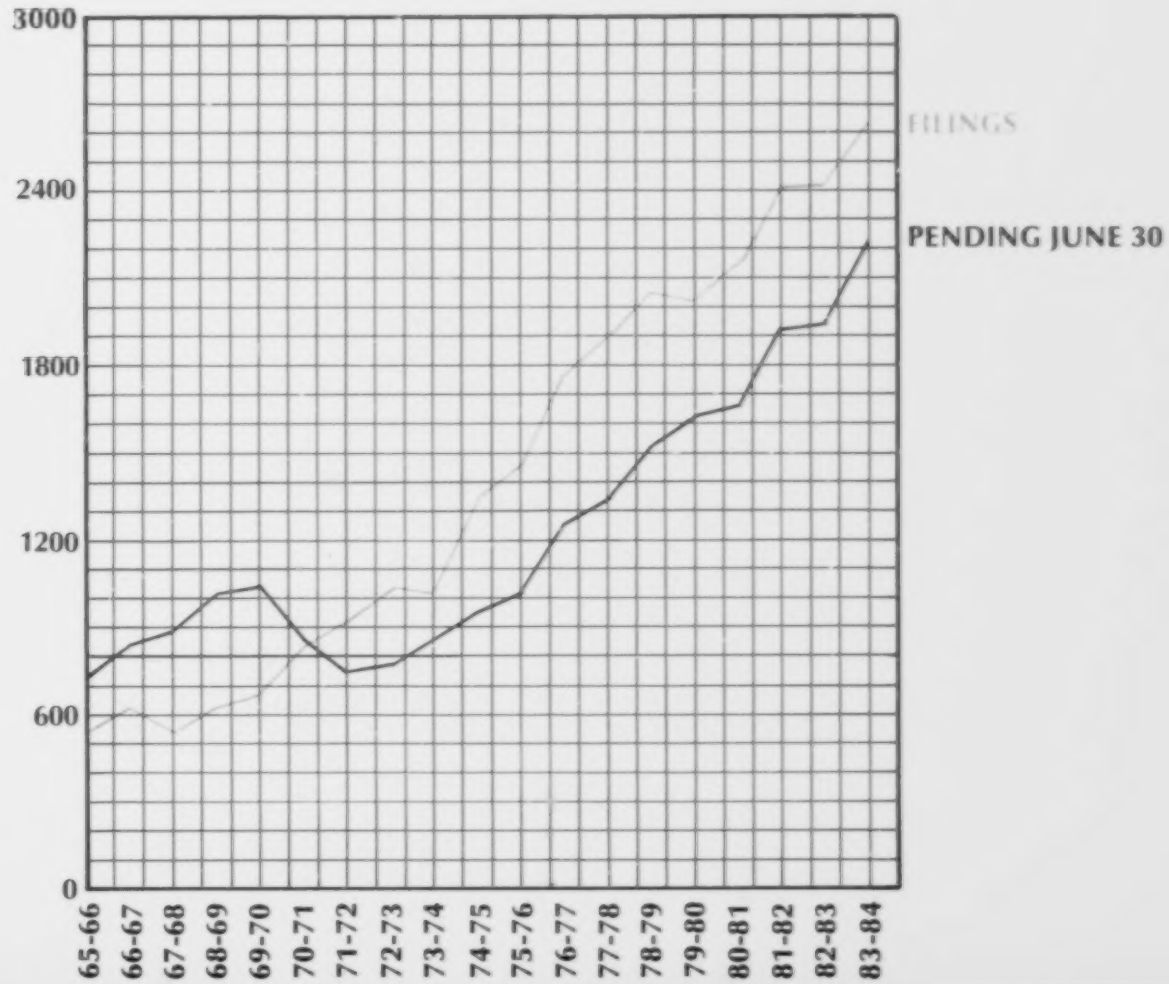


TABLE 2. CASELOAD OF THE SUPREME COURT

FISCAL YEAR	CASES PENDING JULY 1	CASES FILED	TOTAL CASELOAD	CASES TERM.	CASES PENDING JUNE 30
1964-65	565	484	1,049	447	602
1965-66	602	581	1,183	437	746
1966-67	746	640	1,386	542	844
1967-68	844	574	1,418	519	899
1968-69	899	620	1,519	496	1,023
1969-70	1,023	568	1,591	484[a]	847
1970-71	847	544	1,391	581[b]	511
1971-72	511	517	1,028	605	423
1972-73	423	606	1,029	602	427
1973-74	427	611	1,038	559	479
1974-75	479	553	1,032	666	366
1975-76	366	651	1,017	674	343
1976-77	343	735	1,078	704	374
1977-78	374	854	1,228	893	335
1978-79	350[c]	941	1,291	877	414
1979-80	414	950	1,364	893	471
1980-81	471	966	1,437	979	458
1981-82	458	1,052	1,510	1,001	509
1982-83	509	971	1,480	1,033	447
1983-84	**447**	**1,069**	**1,516**	**948**	**568**

a. In addition, 260 backlog cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals.
b. In addition, 299 backlog cases were transferred to the Court of Appeals.
c. Revised pending figure.

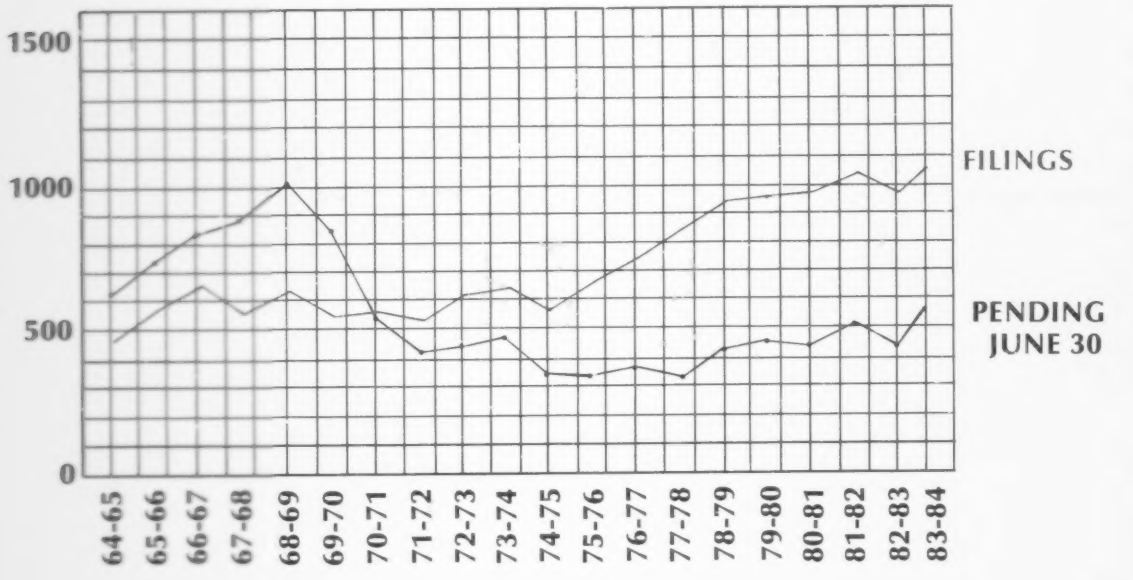


TABLE 3. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE FILINGS IN THE SUPREME COURT

FISCAL YEAR	DIRECT FILINGS	TRANSFERS FROM COURT OF APPEALS	REOPENED CASES	TOTAL FILINGS
1969-70	564	4	0	568
1970-71	528	16	0	544
1971-72	508	9	0	517
1972-73	582	20	4	606
1973-74	575	30	6	611
1974-75	517	33	3	553
1975-76	569	81	1	651
1976-77	658	75	2	735
1977-78	784	66	4	854
1978-79	852	89	0	941
1979-80	817	130	3	950
1980-81	900	54	12	966
1981-82	981	64	7	1,052
1982-83	918	52	1	971
1983-84	1,023	37	9	1,069

TABLE 4. DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF CASE FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT

	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
Criminal Appeals	151	72	107	86	82
Original Proceedings	276	333	312	321	310
Petitions in Certiorari	347	417	451	394	502
Civil Appeals (including P.U.C. decisions, water cases and constitutional questions)	57	47	70	67	54
Interlocutories	31	17	29	24	34
Statutory Reviews (includes Ballot Title Review)	7	7	4	7	4
Habeas Corpus	26	30	29	17	20
Bail Reduction	0	0	1	1	0
Non-Adversary Sentence Review	0	0	1	1	1
Interrogatories	1	2	2	0	0
Reapportionment	0	0	1	0	0
Reopened Cases	3	12	7	1	9
Rules 21.1	0	0	2	1	1
Judicial Qualifications Review	0	0	1	0	2
Request for Stay Pending Appeal	0	0	0	1	0
Unauthorized Practice	0	0	1	7	6
Original Proceedings (in Discipline)	51	29	34	43	44
Total	950	966	1,052	971	1,069

TABLE 5.
DISTRIBUTION OF CASE TERMINATIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT

FISCAL YEAR	DISPOSED OF BY WRITTEN OPINION	DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION	TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	TRANSFERRED TO COURT OF APPEALS	TOTAL TERMINATIONS	% OF WRITTEN OPINIONS TO DISPOSITIONS
1964-65	254	193	447		447	56.8
1965-66	251	186	437		437	57.4
1966-67	325	217	542		542	60.0
1967-68	321	198	519		519	61.8
1968-69	299	197	496		496	60.3
1969-70	230	254	484	260	744	47.5
1970-71	346	235	581	299	880	59.6
1971-72	352	245	597	8	605	59.0
1972-73	291	308	599	3	602	48.6
1973-74	303	253	556	3	559	54.5
1974-75	343	315	658	8	666	52.1
1975-76	293	377	670	4	674	43.7
1976-77	285	411	696	8	704	40.9
1977-78	322	564	886	7	893	36.3
1978-79	284	587	871	6	877	32.6
1979-80	291	596	887	6	893	32.8
1981-82	279	722	1,001	5	1,001	27.9
1982-83	311	722	1,033	5	1,033	30.1
1983-84	**217**	**731**	**948**	**2**	**948**	22.9

THE COURT OF APPEALS

THE COURT OF APPEALS

CHIEF JUDGE

David W. Enoch

JUDGES

Charles D. Pierce
Donald P. Smith, Jr.
Norman E. Berman
Edwin P. Van Cise
Aurel M. Kelly
Alan L. Sternberg
Dale P. Tursi
Lewis T. Babcock
Karen S. Metzger

THE COURT OF APPEALS

Front row (L to R): Judge Norman E. Berman, Judge Charles D. Pierce, Chief Judge David W. Enoch, Judge Donald P. Smith, Jr., Judge Edwin P. Van Cise

Back row (L to R): Judge Lewis T. Babcock, Judge Alan L. Sternberg, Judge Aurel M. Kelly, Judge Dale P. Tursi, Judge Karen S. Metzger

THE COURT OF APPEALS

The Court of Appeals, the intermediate appellate court, is composed of ten judges who serve eight-year terms. Judges must be qualified electors of the State and licensed to practice law in this State for at least five years prior to their appointment. The Court of Appeals sits in divisions of three judges to hear and determine all matters before the Court. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appoints one judge of the Court of Appeals to be Chief Judge of the Court. The Chief Judge assigns the judges to the three divisions and rotates these assignments from time to time. Besides handling administrative duties, the Chief Judge provides backup coverage for all of the divisions by substituting during vacations, illnesses, and disqualifications. The Court of Appeals is located in Denver, but a division may sit in any county seat to hear oral argument.

The Court of Appeals has initial appellate jurisdiction over appeals from final judgments of the district courts and the Denver Probate, Juvenile, and Superior Courts, except for those matters in which the Supreme Court has initial jurisdiction. The Court of Appeals does not have any original jurisdiction as such, but has the authority to issue any writs, directives, orders, and mandates necessary to the determination of cases within its jurisdiction.

The Court of Appeals also has initial jurisdiction over appeals from awards or actions of the Industrial Commission in workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation cases and appeals regarding charters for new state banks granted or denied by the Banking Board. In addition, the Court has jurisdiction to review actions of the state boards of medical examiners and dental examiners in refusing to grant, or in revoking or suspending a license, or in placing a holder of a license on probation. The Court also has initial jurisdiction to review actions of the Civil Rights Commission, the Insurance Commissioner, and actions of school boards under the Teacher Tenure Act.

Appeals of the decisions of the Court of Appeals are directed to the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari. Under certain circumstances, the Court of Appeals may certify a case to the Supreme Court prior to final determination which the Supreme Court may refuse to accept. The Supreme Court may also order the Court of Appeals to present any case to the Supreme Court for final determination.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Numerous personnel, procedural and logistical changes marked Fiscal Year 1983-1984 in the Colorado Court of Appeals. The Colorado Appellate Rules underwent major change in order to unify the rules of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, to reduce costs, and shift the responsibility for supervising the appellate process to

the appellate courts.

In order to partially counter the Court's caseload, the Court expanded its use of Senior Judges. Retired Chief Justice Paul V. Hodges, Retired Justice Robert B. Lee, Retired Chief Judge Harry S. Silverstein Jr., and Retired Judge Ralph H. Coyte were assigned to the Court because of the accumulation of ready cases. Further, additional staff attorneys were authorized for the Court by the Legislature in order to assist in the effort to decrease the number of pending cases and the amount of time an appellate case is pending in the Court of Appeals. And, expansion of facilities for the central staff attorney unit and the clerk's office was completed in FY 1983-84.

Implementation of an integrated data and word processing system began this year in a cooperative effort with the Colorado Supreme Court and the State Court Administrator's Office. The new system will enable the Court to keep pace with its increasing caseload, and will provide faster and more accurate case monitoring than the present manual case tracking methods.

Finally, the Court continued to travel to many areas of the State to conduct pre-argument conferences and to hear oral arguments in pending appeals.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

More cases were filed in FY 1983-84 than in any previous year. There were 1,568 new cases filed and 12 cases either remanded or reopened in FY 1983-84. This represents an 84 percent increase over the number of filings in FY 1974-75, the first year of the expansion of the Court of Appeals' jurisdiction.

The Court of Appeals disposed of more cases in FY 1983-84 than in any previous year of the Court's existence. The 1,411 cases terminated reflects an average of 141 per judge. Of these terminations, 954 were disposed of by written opinion. This represents an increase of 104 percent in the number of written opinions since FY 1974-75, the year the Court expanded to its present complement of ten judges.

Despite substantial increases in per judge productivity, the caseload of the Court of Appeals continues to outpace the Court's capacity to dispose of that caseload. The 1,644 pending cases represents a 178 percent increase since FY 1974-75.

TABLE 6. CASELOAD OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

FISCAL YEAR	CASES PENDING JULY 1	NEW CASES[a]	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	CASES PENDING JUNE 30
1970-71	208	616	824	448	376
1971-72	376	426	802	447	355
1972-73	355	468	823	467	356
1973-74	356	444	800	441	359
1974-75	359	858	1,217	625[b]	592
1975-76	592	915	1,507	833[b]	674
1976-77	674	1,128	1,802	918[b]	884
1977-78	884	1,119	2,003	1,000[b]	1,003
1978-79	1,003	1,214	2,217	1,119[b]	1,098
1979-80	1,098	1,207	2,305	1,164[b]	1,141
1980-81	1,139	1,285	2,424	1,213[c]	1,211
1981-82	1,211	1,512	2,723	1,320	1,403
1982-83	1,403	1,453	2,856	1,381	1,475
1983-84	**1,475**	**1,580**	**3,055**	**1,411**	**1,644**

[a]Includes reopened cases and cases remanded from the U.S.and the Colorado Supreme Courts. (12 cases in 1983-84)

[b]One opinion was withdrawn in the following fiscal year.

[c]Two opinions were withdrawn in the following fiscal year.

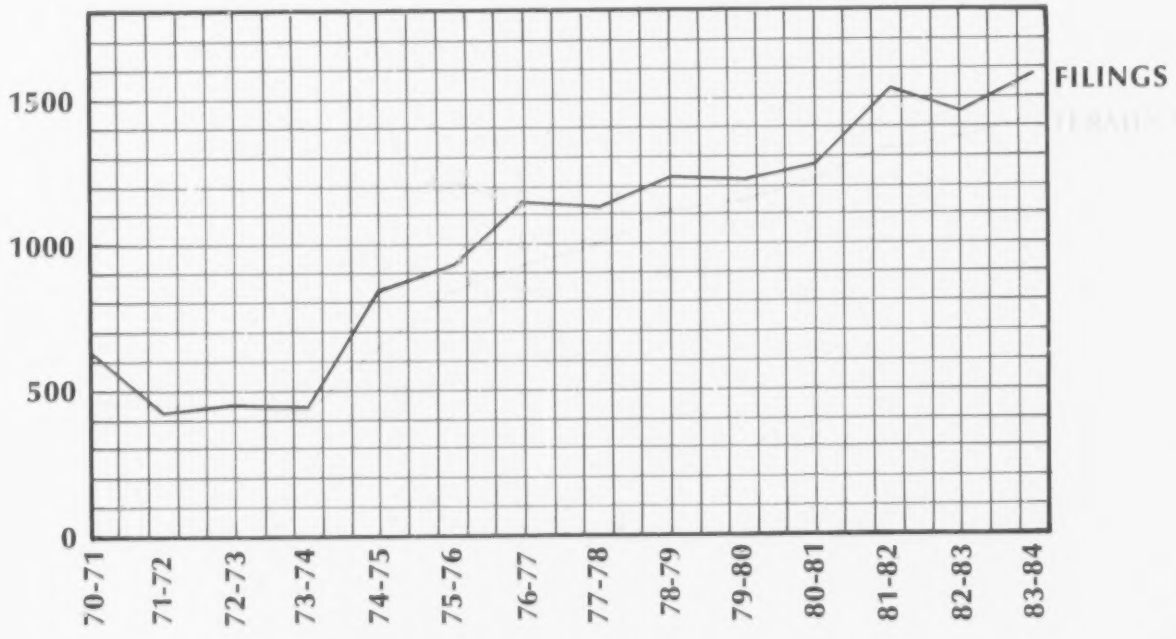


TABLE 7. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE FILINGS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS, FY 1971-72 TO 1983-84

	71-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81[a]	81-82[a]	82-83[a]	83-84
Civil Appeals[b]	363	390	386	536	566	634	715	795	816	826	931	901	947
Transfers from Supreme Court	8	3	3	3	3	6	3	2	2	5	4	6	9
Industrial Commission	55	75	55	36	85	165	82	73	96	125	150	136	217
Transfers from Supreme Court										2	4	3	2
Criminal Appeals				278	259	321	315	340	276	280	352	387	404
Transfers from Supreme Court				5	2	2	4	4	4	0	0	3	1
Non-adversary sentence review									13	47	71	17	0
TOTAL	426	468	444	858	915	1,128	1,119	1,214	1,207	1,285	1,512	1,453	1,580

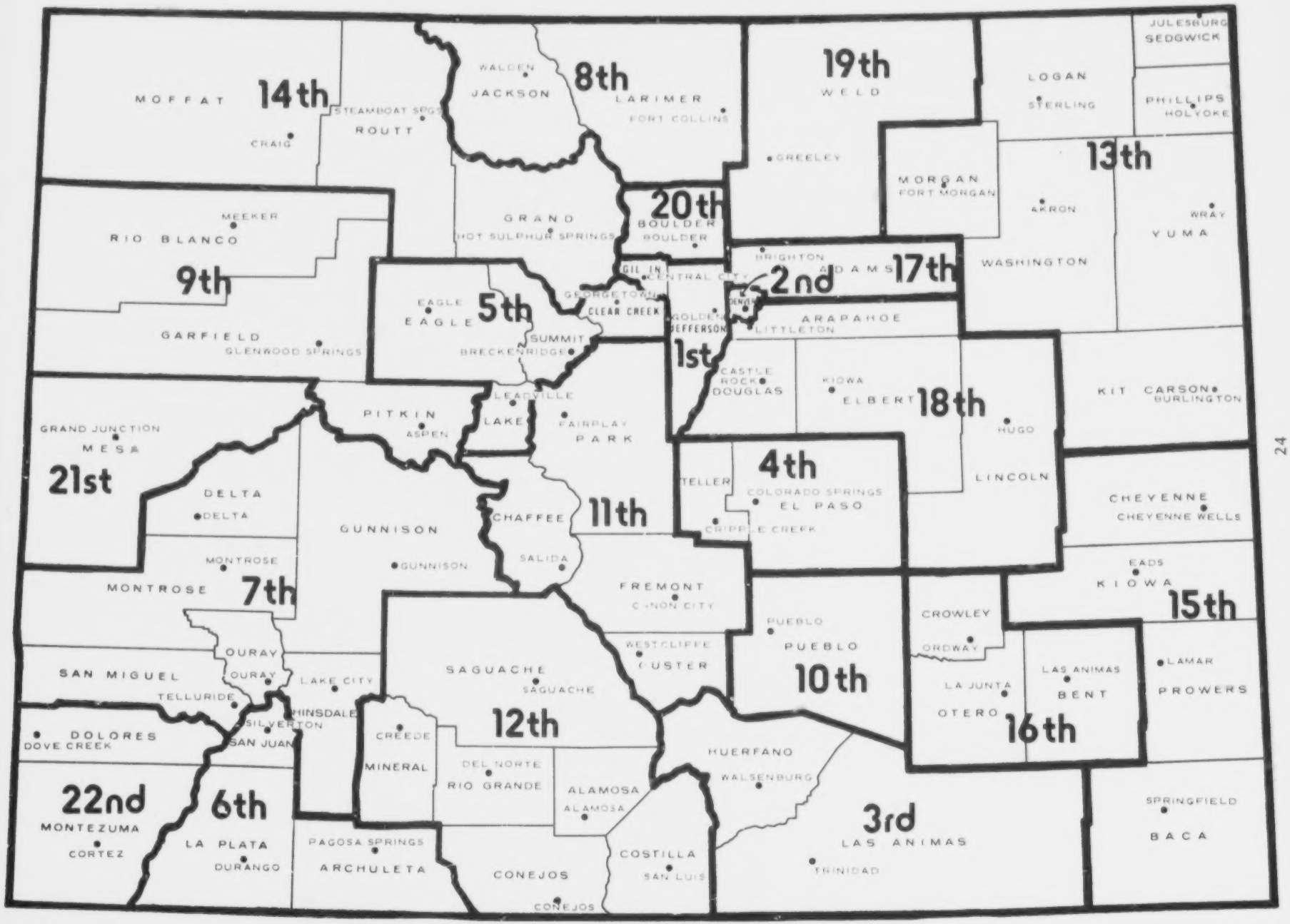
TABLE 8. DISTRIBUTION OF CASE TERMINATIONS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS, FY 1971-72 TO FY 1983-84

	71-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84
Closed by opinion (published)[c]	368	357	337	467	559[e]	445	554	308	284	325	334	373	493
Closed by opinion (unpublished)[d]						148	97[e]	437[e]	436	466	574	508	461
Closed without opinion	70	90	74	125	193	250	283	285	316	364	337	445	418
Transferred to Supreme Court	9	20	30	33	81	75	66	89	130	58	75	55	39
TOTAL	447	467	441	625	833[e]	918	1,000[e]	1,119[e]	1,166	1,213	1,320	1,381	1,411

[a] Transfers from Supreme Court include remands, and includes reopened appeals.
[b] Includes appeals from courts, and administrative boards and agencies within jurisdiction except Industrial Commission.
[c] Prior to December 8, 1977, referred to as written opinion.
[d] From July 1, 1976-December 8, 1977, referred to as memorandum opinion.
[e] One opinion was withdrawn in the following fiscal year.

THE DISTRICT COURTS

Judicial Districts of Colorado



THE DISTRICT COURTS

First Judicial District
Daniel J. Shannon, Chief Judge
Ronald J. Hardesty
Joseph P. Lewis
Gaspar Franz Perricone
Ruthanne N. Polidori[1]
Anthony F. Vollack
Winston W. Wolvington
James D. Zimmerman

Second Judicial District
Clifton A. Flowers, Chief Judge
Gilbert A. Alexander
John Brooks, Jr.
Edward E. Carelli
Roger Cisneros
James C. Flanigan
Robert P. Fullerton
Lynne M. Hufnagel
Raymond D. Jones
Robert T. Kingsley
Alvin D. Lichtenstein
Paul A. Markson, Jr.
Warren O. Martin[2]
John N. McMullen[2]
J. Stephen Phillips
Leonard P. Plank
Harold D. Reed
Sandra I. Rothenberg
John F. Sanchez
Daniel B. Sparr

Denver Juvenile Court
Orrelle R. Weeks, Presiding Judge
Morris E. Cole
Dana U. Wakefield

Denver Superior Court
Charles E. Bennett

Denver Probate Court
Field C. Benton

Third Judicial District
Harry R. Sayre, Chief Judge
Albert J. Tomsic

Fourth Judicial District
Donald E. Campbell, Chief Judge
Bernard R. Baker
Joe A. Cannon
Robert M. Elliott
John F. Gallagher
Richard V. Hall
Hunter D. Hardeman
David D. Parrish
Matt M. Railey
William E. Rhodes

Fifth Judicial District
William L. Jones, Chief Judge
Richard H. Hart

Sixth Judicial District
Al H. Haas, Chief Judge
James D. Childress

Seventh Judicial District
Jerry D. Lincoln, Chief Judge
Robert A. Brown

Eighth Judicial District
John-David Sullivan, Chief Judge
William F. Dressel
Arnaud Newton
John A. Price

Ninth Judicial District
Gavin D. Litwiller, Chief Judge
Judson E. DeVilbiss
Thomas W. Ossola

Tenth Judicial District
Jack F. Seavy, Chief Judge
Philip J. Cabibi
Patti F. O'Rourke
Thomas F. Phelps
Richard D. Robb
John R. Tracy

Eleventh Judicial District
Paul J. Keohane, Chief Judge
John E. Anderson, III
O. Edward Schlatter

1. Replaced Michael C. Villano 1/18/84.
2. Replaced Karen S. Metzger 8/31/83.

Twelfth Judicial District
Robert W. Ogburn, Chief Judge
O. John Kuenhold

Thirteenth Judicial District
James R. Leh, Chief Judge[1]
Carl J. Absmeier
Peter Alpert[2]
Waino Johnson[3]
Joseph J. Weatherby[4]

Fourteenth Judicial District
Claus J. Hume, Chief Judge
Richard P. Doucette

Fifteenth Judicial District
John C. Statler, Chief Judge
Warren E. Schmidt

Sixteenth Judicial District
Fred E. Sisk, Chief Judge
Durant D. Davidson

Seventeenth Judicial District
Philip F. Roan, Chief Judge
Dorothy E. Binder
Harlan R. Bockman
Richard M. Borchers[5]
Oyer G. Leary
Michael A. Obermeyer

Eighteenth Judicial District
Robert F. Kelley, Chief Judge
Charles A. Friedman
John P. Gately
Richard L. Kaylor
George B. Lee, Jr.
Thomas C. Levi
Joyce S. Steinhardt
Kenneth K. Stuart
Richard D. Turelli

Nineteenth Judicial District
Robert A. Behrman, Chief Judge
John J. Althoff
Hugh H. Arnold
Jonathan W. Hays

Twentieth Judicial District
Richard W. Dana, Chief Judge
Michael R. Enwall
Richard C. McLean
Murray Richtel
Morris W. Sandstead, Jr.

Twenty-First Judicial District
William M. Ela, Chief Judge[6]
Charles A. Buss
Jose D. L. Marquez

1. Appointed Chief Judge 12/9/83.
2. Replaced Waino Johnson 7/15/83.
3. Deceased 5/13/83.
4. Replaced Dean Johnson 12/9/83.
5. Replaced Abraham Bowling 3/8/84.
6. Appointed Chief Judge 12/1/83.
7. Replaced James J. Carter 2/1/84.

CHIEF JUDGES

Daniel J. Shannon
1st District

Clifton A. Flowers
2nd District

Harry R. Sayre
3rd District

Donald E. Campbell
4th District

William L. Jones
5th District

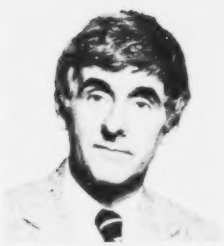
Al H. Haas
6th District

Jerry D. Lincoln
7th District

John-David Sullivan
8th District

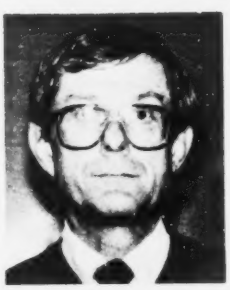
Gavin D. Litwiller
9th District

Jack F. Seavy
10th District

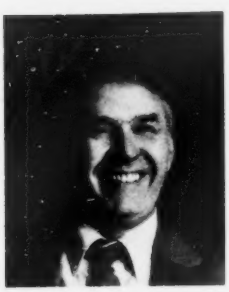


Paul J. Keohane
11th District

Robert W. Ogburn
12th District



James R. Leh
13th District



Claus J. Hume
14th District

John C. Statler
15th District

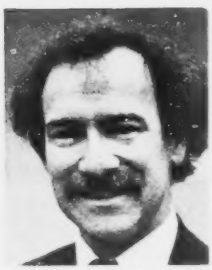
Fred E. Sisk
16th District

CHIEF JUDGES

Philip F. Roan
17th District

Robert F. Kelley
18th District

Robert A. Behrman
19th District



Michael R. Enwall
20th District

William M. Ela
21st District

Robert R. Wilson
22nd District

Charles E. Bennett
Denver Superior Court

Orrelle R. Weeks
Denver Juvenile Court

Field C. Benton
Judge, Denver Probate Court

THE DISTRICT COURTS

The district courts are Colorado's trial courts of general jurisdiction. District courts have trial jurisdiction in domestic relations, civil, juvenile, probate, mental health, and criminal cases, except in the City and County of Denver, where probate and mental health matters are heard by the Probate Court and juvenile matters by the Juvenile Court.

District courts have appellate jurisdiction over final judgments of county courts except in Denver where county court appeals are heard in the Superior Court. The court reviews such cases on the record, except that, in its discretion, it may remand the case for a new trial with such instructions as it may deem necessary, or it may hear the case de novo itself. If a municipal court is a court of record, its appeals lie to the district court in its county in the same manner as county court appeals.

The jurisdiction of the Denver District Court is different from other district courts because of three special courts. The Denver Probate Court has exclusive jurisdiction within the city and county over all matters of probate and the adjudication of the mentally ill. The Denver Juvenile Court has exclusive jurisdiction over juvenile matters arising in the city and county, including delinquency, children in need of oversight, dependency and neglect, relinquishment, adoption, paternity, and support. The Denver Superior Court, created by statute, has original jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in civil actions where the amount involved is not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000. In addition, the Denver Superior Court has concurrent jurisdiction with Denver District and County Courts. The court also has appellate jurisdiction over cases appealed from the Denver County Court. The judges of these three special courts must have the same qualifications, serve the same term of office, and are subject to the same requirements for appointment and retention in office as are district judges.

District court judges must be qualified electors of the district in which they are appointed and must have been licensed to practice law in Colorado for five years prior to their appointment. District judges serve six-year terms.

Judges appointed to a district bench serve in any or all of the counties within that district, as assigned by the chief judge of that district. There are 107 judges serving in 22 judicial districts and the special courts in Denver. Some counties, depending upon the size and geography of a particular district, do not have a resident district judge.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Filing increases in civil, probate and mental health cases were not enough to offset the drop in criminal and domestic relation cases as total filings fell nearly one percent in FY 1984 over FY 1983. Criminal cases decreased for the first time since FY 1978. The number of active open cases rose 3.7 percent while the number of terminations decreased 3.6 percent.

The district court caseload is dominated by civil, domestic relation and criminal cases. The change in civil jurisdiction, which increased the jurisdiction of county court to $5,000 on July 1, 1981, continues to have an effect on district court civil filings. Cases in the $5,000 and under range made up nearly 53 percent of all civil filings in FY 1981; in FY 1984 that figure decreased to 38 percent. Despite the drop of cases in this category civil cases increased 5.4 percent in FY 1984. Denver Superior Court has felt the greatest impact of the change in jurisdiction. In FY 1981 this court had 3226 civil filings; by FY 1984 this had fallen 86.8 percent to 427 filings. Domestic relations cases declined for the third consecutive year with a 2.6 percent decrease while criminal cases fell 5.7 percent.

CASE TYPE	FILINGS	TERMINATIONS
Civil	5.4%	-4.3%
Domestic Relation	-2.6%	-8.4%
Probate	.5%	9.3%
Criminal	-5.9%	5.8%
Juvenile	-6.6%	-7.7%
Mental Health	7.9%	12.1%
TOTAL	**- .7%**	**-3.6%**

Civil and domestic relations cases accounted for 62 percent of all cases filed in the district courts. Civil cases made up 33 percent of the total filings and domestic relations cases made up 29 percent of total filings.

Statewide the filings declined slightly with 834 fewer cases being filed in the district courts in FY 1984 than in FY 1983. Urban filings, which constitute 83 percent of the cases in the state, fell .4 percent while rural filings fell 2 percent. Although urban districts as a whole saw little change from last year the 18th and the 20th districts saw increases of 5.8 and 3.6 percent, respectively. The 10th, 19th, 2nd and 17th districts experienced decreases of 6.4, 6.1, 3.0 and 2.8 percent. The remaining four districts saw little change in their filings. Five rural districts experienced significant decreases in filings led by the 9th district with a 19.6 percent drop in FY 1984 over FY 1983 while the 13th, 16th, 3rd and 7th districts had filing decreases of 8.3, 5.4, 3.1 and 2.4 percent respectively. The urban and rural district court filing changes from FY 1983 to FY 1984 are listed below:

District Urban	Percent Change	District Rural	Percent Change
1st	.8%	3rd	-3.1%
2nd	-3.0%	5th	.5%
4th	.5%	6th	4.8%
8th	2.6%	7th	-2.4%
10th	-6.4%	9th	-19.6%
17th	-2.8%	11th	0%
18th	5.8%	12th	11.7%
19th	-6.1%	13th	-8.3%
20th	3.6%	14th	0%
21st	2.2%	15th	4.6%
		16th	-5.4%
		22nd	16.8%
TOTAL	- .4%		-2.0%

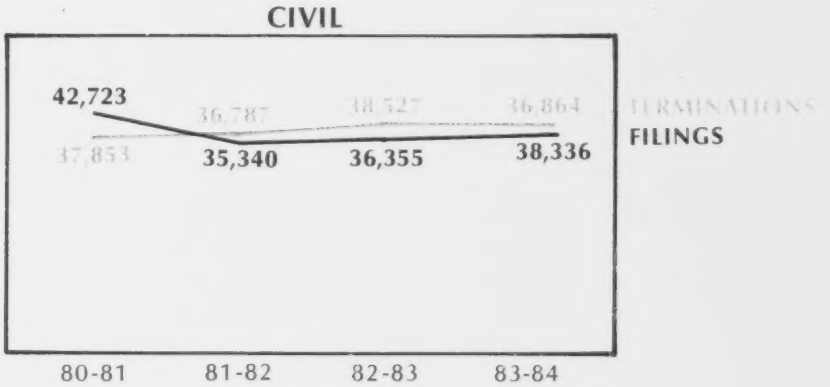
The need to match resources with constantly changing workloads in the courts requires the ability to accurately project the number of cases that will be filed in the courts. The State Court Administrator's Office uses a caseload projection model for budgeting and resource allocation. Through statistical analysis of historical trends, the model identifies the existence of relationships between forces and events in society and trial court filings. That model has been highly accurate over the past five years. For example, in projecting over 280,000 county court cases for FY 1984, those projections were accurate statewide to within .2 percent of the actual filings. As projection methods improve, more sensitive economic variables are included for each county in addition to the socio-economic variables used in the past.

CIVIL

Civil cases increased 5.4 percent in FY 1984. The change in jurisdiction on July 1, 1982 and the raising of civil docket fees on July 1, 1982 continue to retard the number of district court filings with smaller prayer amounts. Although, in FY 1984 there were nearly the same number of cases filed in the district courts with prayer amounts under $5,000 as in FY 1983 there were 1,985 additional civil cases filed in the non-money and other monetary categories. Although the legislation has had the effect of reducing the number of filings in the targeted category this has been more than offset by the increases in other categories.

The increase in civil filings was equally distributed across the state with urban districts rising 5.7 percent and rural districts increasing 4.3 percent. The 21st, 19th and 4th districts led the urban courts with increases of 22, 19 and 16 percent. Five districts led the rural courts with increases of 12 percent or more: the 15th (17 percent), 11th (14 percent), 22nd (14 percent), 12th (13 percent) and the 14th (12 percent) districts.

The increasing pressure of new cases prevented the number of open cases from being reduced. Terminations fell 4.3 percent accounting for 1,472 more cases being filed than terminated. This resulted in a 4.7 percent increase in the number of open civil cases over FY 1983.

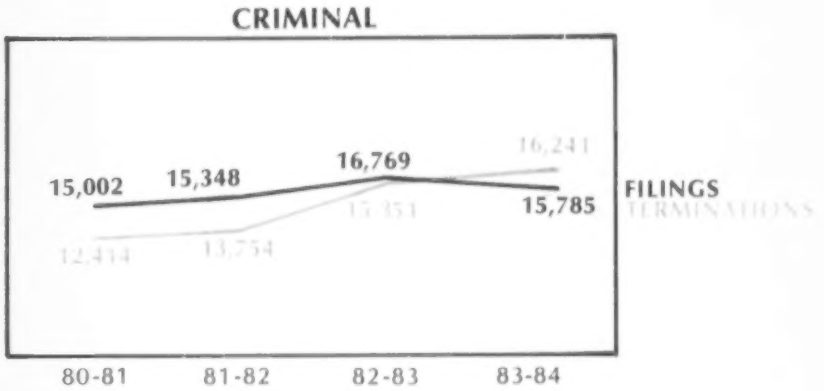


CRIMINAL

Criminal case filings fell 5.9 percent in FY 1984 over FY 1983 with rural districts experiencing the largest decrease. This represents the first time since FY 1978 that criminal filings declined. In viewing criminal filing patterns over the past six years there has been a slowing trend in criminal cases. For the three year span between FY 1981 and FY 1984 criminal filings increased 5 percent compared to a 32 percent increase from FY 1978 to FY 1981.

The decrease in rural districts was sharper than in the urban districts. Although criminal filings in the urban districts fell 4.7 percent, four districts had increases: the 17th, 20th, 18th and the 8th had increases of 19 percent, 13 percent, 11 percent and 9 percent respectively. The 2nd, 21st and 1st districts had decreases of 22 percent, 17 percent and 14 percent. Although the criminal filings in rural districts fell 11.5 percent the 22nd and 6th districts had increases of 33 and 21 percent. The 9th district had the most dramatic decrease with a 42 percent drop in filings in FY 1984.

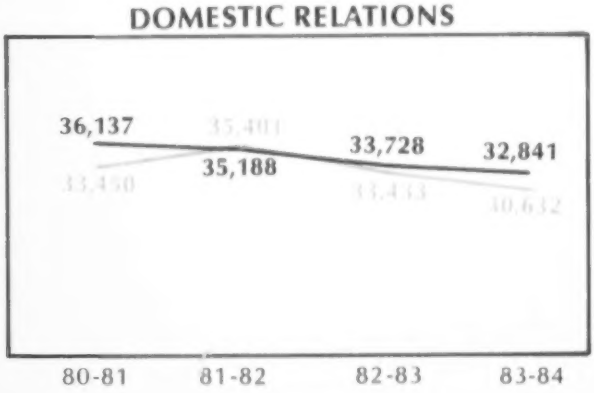
Terminations increased nearly 6 percent allowing district court judges to reduce the number of open cases by 3 percent. For the first time since FY 1978 judges were able to terminate more cases than were filed.



DOMESTIC RELATIONS

The 2.6 percent decrease in Domestic Relation filings marked the third consecutive year of decreasing activity. The drop in filing activity was felt both in the urban and rural districts. However, the rural districts fell nearly 7 percent while the urban districts fell 2 percent. Two urban districts, the 18th and the 1st, had increases of 8.8 percent and 1.6 percent respectively; all other urban districts had decreases. The 15th and the 22nd Judicial Districts led the rural courts with increases of 24 percent and 14 percent. The largest decrease for the rural courts occurred in the 14th and the 9th districts which had decreases of 27 percent and 23 percent from FY 1983 to FY 1984.

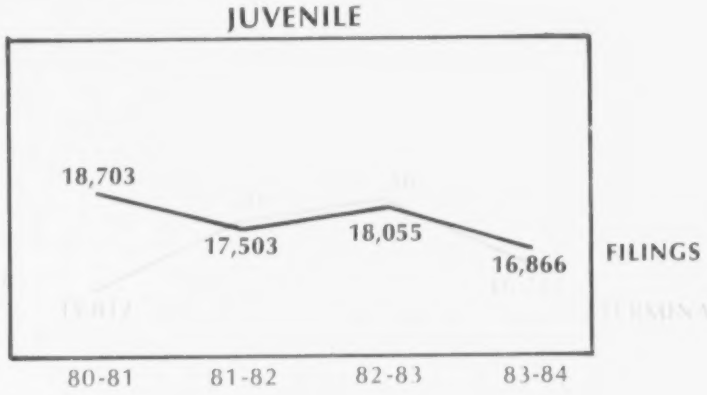
Terminations decreased 8.4 percent. The drop in terminations added 2,209 cases to the pending caseload.



JUVENILE

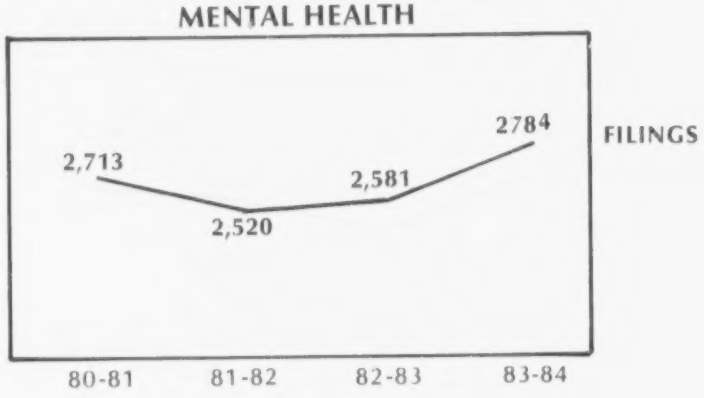
Juvenile filings fell 6.6 percent statewide. While the number of new cases in the urban districts fell 8.2 percent, the rural districts posted a 3.9 percent increase. Three urban districts noted significant increases: the 21st, 20th and the 8th districts had increases of 10 percent, 9 percent and 6 percent respectively. The largest drop in filings occurred in the 10th and 17th districts with decreases of 18 and 16 percent. The 22nd and the 15th led the rural districts with increases of 28 percent and 19 percent while the 9th district fell 32 percent.

The 7.7 percent decrease in terminations caused 121 additional cases to be added to the pending count.



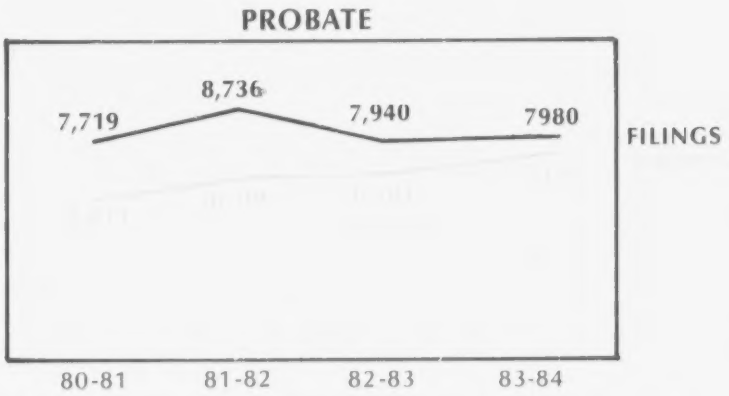
MENTAL HEALTH

Mental Health filings increased 7.9 percent in FY 1984. Terminations increased 12.1 percent. Filings have increased 2.6 percent since FY 1981.



PROBATE

Probate cases rose .5 percent in FY 1984 after decreasing 9.2 percent in FY 1983. Although terminations rose 9.3 percent there were 871 more cases filed than terminated.



JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Each Judicial District's caseload activity varies depending upon the social and economic trends affecting a given county. For example, the 18th Judicial District's caseload continued to grow this year with a 5.8 percent increase. This can be explained by increased filings in all case types except juvenile. On the other hand, the number of filings in the 9th district dropped as that district saw dramatic decreases in all case types caused by a slowing of energy-related development in that district.

Listed below is a summary of the changes in filing activity from FY 1983 to FY 1984 for each district.

Percent Change in Caseload by Case Type
for Each Judicial District
FY 1984 Over FY 1983

	Total District Filings	Domestic Relations	Civil	Criminal	Juvenile	Mental Health	Probate
1st	.8	1.6	3.5	-14.2	.4	31.8	8.5
2nd	- 3.0	- 3.6	2.5	-21.6	- 5.7	10.8	- 2.7
3rd	- 3.1	4.1	-11.7	-10.4	4.4	- 5.0	7.7
4th	- .5	- 2.3	15.8	- .7	-12.5	6.8	2.5
5th	.5	2.1	5.9	- 8.4	- 8.7	20.0	-24.0
6th	4.8	9.5	1.6	21.4	21.4	- 4.0	-25.9
7th	- 2.4	- 7.5	5.7	-14.6	- 2.0	13.6	- 6.7
8th	2.6	- 5.6	5.9	9.1	6.0	12.5	3.3
9th	-19.6	-23.0	- 2.7	-41.8	-31.6	-33.3	-21.0
10th	- 6.4	- 5.3	1.8	3.6	-18.1	- 1.3	- 5.1
11th	0	-14.0	14.3	- 3.5	13.1	3.6	- 6.5
12th	11.7	- 2.3	13.3	22.8	0	2.6	57.8
13th	- 8.3	- 7.9	-11.1	-24.0	6.2	- 1.8	- 7.8
14th	0	-27.0	11.9	-11.0	24.1	88.9	16.5
15th	4.6	24.0	17.0	- 4.5	18.9	-16.2	-20.4
16th	- 5.4	- 4.0	- 2.9	-18.4	3.6	24.6	-21.5
17th	- 2.8	- 4.7	- 1.3	19.4	-16.0	0	2.4
18th	5.8	8.8	10.0	10.8	-13.0	7.1	10.5
19th	- 6.1	- 8.8	19.1	-21.4	-14.0	34.9	- .6
20th	3.6	- 1.9	2.0	12.9	9.2	15.3	13.7
21st	2.2	-11.0	21.9	-17.0	10.2	23.1	10.7
22nd	16.8	14.2	13.9	32.9	28.3	16.7	11.2
State Total	- .7	- 2.6	5.4	- 5.9	- 6.6	7.9	.5

ELIGIBLITY INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

Investigation of claims of indigency by criminal and juvenile defendants seeking the appointment of the Public Defender or court-appointed private counsel were conducted in eight judicial districts during FY 1983-84. Eligibility Investigators interview all applicants, conduct follow-up investigations of the applicant's financial status and determine whether a recommendation of indigent, partially indigent, or non-indigent should be made to the court.

Proponents of indigency screening believe that cost avoidance is one of its main advantages. It is felt that more applicants will withdraw their requests for appointed counsel or be determined non-indigent because of the increased investigatory work performed by the eligibility staff.

Staff performance figures for the year were:

a.	Number of applications received	10,489
b.	Applications withdrawn after interview . .	1,731
c.	Declared non-indigent	1,639
d.	Declared partially indigent	1,473
e.	Declared indigent	5,454

Notes: The state incurred no costs for providing counsel in 32% of all applications (b and c).
Partial repayments to the state were recommended in 14% of all cases (d). Reported recoveries for the fiscal year are $135,926.00.

TABLE 9. DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD- FY 1980-81 TO FY 1983-84[a]

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84[c]
Domestic Relations				
Cases Pending July 1	27,802	29,094	22,176	22,763
New Cases Filed	36,137	35,188	33,728	32,841
Post Judgment Actions	9,039	9,259		
TOTAL CASELOAD	72,978	73,541	55,904	55,604
Cases Terminated	33,450	35,401	33,433	30,632
Post Judgment Terminations	10,434	12,400		
Cases Pending June 30	29,094	25,740	22,471	24,972
Civil[b]				
Cases Pending July 1	38,748	42,018	33,400	31,379
New Cases Filed	42,723	35,340	36,355	38,336
Post Judgment Actions	9,468	11,162		
TOTAL CASELOAD	90,939	88,520	69,755	69,715
Cases Terminated	37,853	36,787	38,527	36,864
Post Judgment Terminations	11,068	13,039		
Cases Pending June 30	42,018	38,694	31,228	32,851
Probate				
Cases Pending July 1	19,084	21,045	21,655	16,870
New Cases Filed	7,719	8,736	7,940	7,980
Post Judgment Actions	482	536		
TOTAL CASELOAD	27,285	30,317	29,595	24,850
Cases Terminated	5,833	6,306	6,504	7,109
Post Judgment Terminations	407	1,415		
Cases Pending June 30	21,045	22,596	23,091	17,741
Juvenile				
Cases Pending July 1	19,654	23,099	22,707	24,147
New Cases Filed	18,703	17,503	18,055	16,886
Post Judgment Actions	6,525	8,650		
TOTAL CASELOAD	44,882	49,252	40,762	41,013
Cases Terminated	15,012	17,548	18,150	16,745
Post Judgment Terminations	6,771	7,633		
Cases Pending June 30	23,099	24,071	22,612	24,268
Mental Health				
Cases Pending July 1	1,295	1,408	1,186	7,246
New Cases Filed	2,713	2,520	2,581	2,784
Post Judgment Actions	608	452		
TOTAL CASELOAD	4,616	4,380	3,767	10,030
Cases Terminated	2,674	2,603	2,410	2,701
Post Judgment Terminations	534	423		
Cases Pending June 30	1,408	1,354	1,357	7,329
Criminal				
Cases Pending July 1	15,346	17,389	15,664	15,588
New Cases Filed	15,002	15,348	16,769	15,785
Post Judgment Actions	4,712	5,842		
TOTAL CASELOAD	35,060	38,579	32,433	31,373
Cases Terminated	12,414	13,754	15,351	16,241
Post Judgment Terminations	5,257	6,424		
Cases Pending June 30	17,389	18,580	17,082	15,132
TOTAL				
Cases Pending July 1	121,929	134,053	116,788	117,926
New Cases Filed	122,997	114,635	115,428	114,594
Post Judgment Actions	30,834	35,901		
TOTAL CASELOAD	275,760	284,589	232,216	232,520
Cases Terminated	107,236	112,399	114,375	110,292
Post Judgment Terminations	34,471	41,155		
Cases Pending June 30	134,053	131,035	117,841	122,228

a. All District Courts plus Denver Superior, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate are included.

b. Does not include water cases.

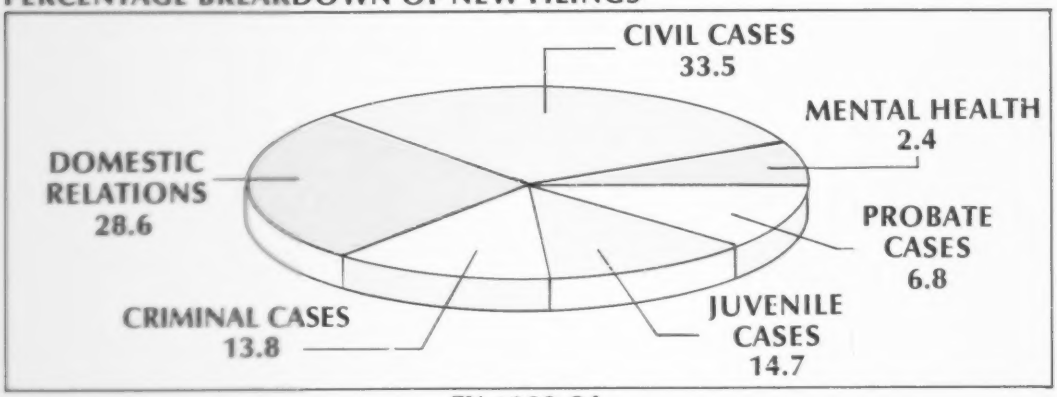
c. FY 1982-83 and 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

TABLE 10. DISTRICT COURT FILINGS AND PERCENT CHANGE FY 1980-81 TO FY 1983-84, BY DISTRICT

District	New Cases Filed				Percent Change 82-83 83-84	Percent Change 80-81 83-84
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84		
1	11,938	10,815	10,434	10,514	100.77	97.22
2						
District	21,954	20,682	20,816	20,505	98.50	99.14
Superior	3,226	1,071	826	507	61.38	47.34
Juvenile	4,186	3,774	3,830	3,611	94.28	95.68
Probate	2,490	2,520	2,618	2,620	100.08	103.97
3	1,003	854	870	843	96.90	98.71
4	14,756	13,560	13,754	13,818	100.47	101.90
5	2,219	2,123	2,251	2,262	100.49	106.55
6	1,415	1,545	1,486	1,558	104.85	100.84
7	2,216	2,082	2,100	2,048	97.52	98.37
8	5,340	4,699	5,070	5,203	102.62	110.73
9	1,860	2,177	2,535	2,039	80.43	93.66
10	5,387	4,823	4,591	4,299	93.64	89.14
11	2,206	2,093	2,211	2,209	99.91	105.54
12	1,347	1,433	1,458	1,628	111.66	113.61
13	2,327	2,296	2,208	2,024	91.67	88.15
14	1,638	1,776	1,591	1,593	100.13	89.70
15	727	818	893	934	104.59	114.18
16	1,222	1,044	1,081	1,023	94.63	97.99
17	9,223	9,003	8,824	8,578	97.21	95.28
18	10,785	10,317	10,841	11,472	105.82	111.20
19	4,532	4,172	4,331	4,067	93.90	97.48
20	6,508	6,193	6,359	6,589	103.62	106.39
21	3,695	3,511	3,758	3,840	102.18	109.37
22	797	732	692	808	116.76	110.38
STATE TOTAL	122,997	114,125	115,428	114,592	99.28	100.41

TABLE 11 - DISTRICT COURT CASEFLOW, FY 1980-81–1983-84, STATEWIDE

PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF NEW FILINGS



FY 1983-84

DISTRICT COURT CASEFLOW				
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
NEW CASES FILED	122,997	114,635	115,428	114,592
CASES TERMINATED	107,236	112,399	114,375	112,280
PENDING AT YEAR END	134,053	131,035	117,841	122,280

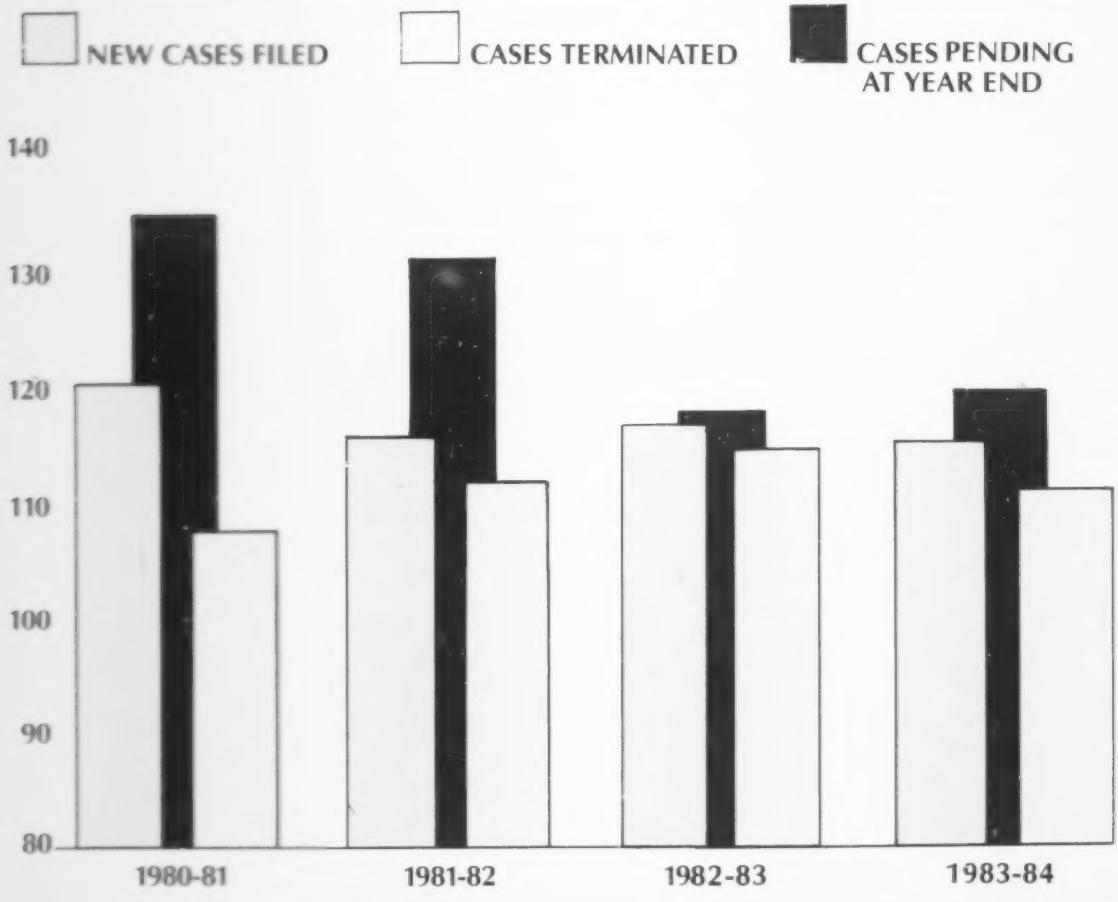


TABLE 12. AVERAGE NEW FILINGS AND TERMINATIONS PER JUDGE (AND REFEREE) FOR FY 1983[a] AND FY 1984

District	New Cases Filed		Terminations		No. of Judges and Referees	
	FY 83	FY 84	FY 83	FY 84	FY 83	FY 84
1	948.6	955.8	873.2	827.3	11	11.00
2						
District	946.2	932.1	995.9	929.9	22	22.00
Superior	826.0	507.0	1,109.0	788.0	1	1.00
Juvenile	766.0	722.2	833.6	822.2	5	5.00
Probate	1,309.0	1,310.0	858.5	1,373.5	2	2.00
3	435.0	421.5	488.0	389.0	2	2.00
4	982.4	987.0	919.6	930.4	14	14.00
5	1,125.5	970.8	1,207.5	1,254.5	2	2.50
6	743.0	779.0	634.5	898.0	2	2.00
7	1,050.0	1,024.0	1,356.0	1,054.0	2	2.00
8	1,267.5	1,095.4	1,149.0	1,036.4	4	5.00
9	845.0	679.7	799.0	630.3	3	3.00
10	765.0	716.5	613.3	711.1	6	6.00
11	737.0	736.3	745.0	738.7	3	3.00
12	729.0	814.0	771.5	818.5	2	2.00
13	552.0	506.0	590.8	533.5	4	4.00
14	795.5	796.5	935.5	886.5	2	2.00
15	446.5	467.0	362.0	364.0	2	2.00
16	540.5	511.5	519.5	545.5	2	2.00
17	1,103.0	1,072.3	1,113.4	1,019.5	8	8.00
18	985.6	1,042.9	1,020.6	853.2	11	11.00
19	962.4	903.8	890.0	938.9	4.5	4.50
20	1,059.8	1,098.2	977.0	891.7	6	6.00
21	1,252.7	1,024.0	1,093.3	994.7	3	3.50
22	692.0	808.0	732.0	952.0	1	1.00
STATE TOTAL	927.1	905.9	918.7	871.9	124.5	126.50

[a] Filings do not include water cases or water referees.

TABLE 13. TOTAL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS[a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1982 - 1983

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	120	120	240	147	93
Jefferson	8,781	10,394	19,175	8,953	10,222
TOTAL	8,901	10,514	19,415	9,100	10,315
2ND					
Denver District	15,524	20,505	36,029	20,459	15,570
Denver Superior	2,174	507	2,681	788	1,893
Denver Juvenile	10,778	3,611	14,389	4,111	10,278
Denver Probate	7,960	2,620	10,580	2,747	7,833
TOTAL	36,436	27,243	63,679	28,105	35,574
3RD					
Huerfano	231	312	543	151	392
Las Animas	446	531	977	627	350
TOTAL	677	843	1,520	778	742
4TH					
El Paso	10,648	13,482	24,130	12,529	11,601
Teller	166	336	502	496	6
TOTAL	10,814	13,818	24,632	13,025	11,607
5TH					
Clear Creek	349	322	671	569	102
Eagle	1,385	944	2,329	1,203	1,126
Lake	242	297	539	277	262
Summit	626	699	1,325	874	451
TOTAL	2,602	2,262	4,864	2,923	1,941
6TH					
Archuleta	571	266	837	272	565
La Plata	1,417	1,246	2,663	1,508	1,155
San Juan	16	46	62	16	46
TOTAL	2,004	1,558	3,562	1,796	1,766
7TH					
Delta	603	638	1,241	692	549
Gunnison	228	324	552	307	245
Hinsdale	25	14	39	20	19
Montrose	732	865	1,597	881	716
Ouray	80	77	157	72	85
San Miguel	133	132	265	136	129
TOTAL	1,801	2,050	3,851	2,108	1,743
8TH					
Jackson	17	54	71	46	25
Larimer	4,677	5,149	9,826	4,877	4,949
TOTAL	4,694	5,203	9,897	4,923	4,974
9TH					
Garfield	1,463	1,073	2,536	992	1,544
Pitkin	1,683	722	2,405	655	1,750
Rio Blanco	375	244	619	244	375
TOTAL	3,521	2,039	5,560	1,891	3,669
10TH					
Pueblo	3,248	4,299	7,547	4,267	3,280
11TH					
Chaffee	382	562	944	511	433
Custer	50	65	115	70	45
Fremont	948	1,199	2,147	1,244	903
Park	323	383	706	391	315
TOTAL	1,703	2,209	3,912	2,216	1,696

[a]FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

TABLE 13. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/82	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/83
12TH					
Alamosa	443	575	1,018	541	477
Conejos	162	199	361	202	159
Costilla	77	96	173	101	72
Mineral	23	24	47	18	29
Rio Grande	357	542	899	556	343
Saguache	146	192	338	219	119
TOTAL	1,208	1,628	2,836	1,637	1,199
13TH					
Kit Carson	146	200	346	174	172
Logan	515	511	1,026	524	502
Morgan	670	755	1,425	852	573
Phillips	162	105	267	118	149
Sedgwick	64	56	120	58	62
Washington	207	165	372	140	232
Yuma	291	232	523	268	255
TOTAL	2,055	2,024	4,079	2,134	1,945
14TH					
Grand	396	394	790	391	399
Moffat	499	572	1,071	691	380
Routt	533	627	1,160	691	469
TOTAL	1,428	1,593	3,021	1,773	1,248
15TH					
Baca	361	206	567	304	263
Cheyenne	79	74	153	80	73
Kiowa	64	77	141	62	79
Prowers	151	577	728	282	446
TOTAL	655	934	1,589	728	861
16TH					
Bent	195	218	413	217	196
Crowley	113	76	189	104	85
Otero	513	729	1,242	769	473
TOTAL	821	1,023	1,844	1,090	754
17TH					
Adams	7,217	8,578	15,795	8,156	7,639
18TH					
Arapahoe	9,900	10,249	20,149	8,168	11,981
Douglas	811	874	1,685	792	893
Elbert	322	197	519	279	240
Lincoln	126	152	278	146	132
TOTAL	11,159	11,472	22,631	9,385	13,246
19TH					
Weld	5,837	4,067	9,904	4,225	5,679
20TH					
Boulder	7,554	6,589	14,143	5,350	8,793
21ST					
Mesa	2,854	3,840	6,694	3,730	2,964
22ND					
Dolores	53	41	94	47	47
Montezuma	684	767	1,451	905	546
TOTAL	737	808	1,545	952	593
STATE TOTAL	117,926	114,594	232,520	110,292	122,228

TABLE 14. DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURT [a] BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	14	30	44	27	17
Jefferson	2,813	3,708	6,521	2,886	3,635
TOTAL	2,827	3,738	6,565	2,913	3,652
2ND					
Denver District	3,705	6,210	9,915	5,846	4,069
3RD					
Huerfano	17	56	73	34	39
Las Animas	81	146	227	171	56
TOTAL	98	202	300	205	95
4TH					
El Paso	2,691	3,816	6,507	3,589	2,918
Teller	43	41	84	78	6
TOTAL	2,734	3,857	6,591	3,667	2,924
5TH					
Clear Creek	61	70	131	125	6
Eagle	198	163	361	201	160
Lake	46	112	158	89	69
Summit	81	144	225	179	46
TOTAL	386	489	875	594	281
6TH					
Archuleta	84	69	153	77	76
La Plata	208	369	577	426	151
San Juan	4	11	15	5	10
TOTAL	296	449	745	508	237
7TH					
Delta	210	150	360	250	110
Gunnison	25	87	112	81	31
Hinsdale	4	4	8	5	3
Montrose	166	335	501	333	168
Ouray	11	12	23	13	10
San Miguel	24	31	55	21	34
TOTAL	440	619	1,059	703	356
8TH					
Jackson	7	12	19	9	10
Larimer	993	1,576	2,569	1,471	1,098
TOTAL	1,000	1,588	2,588	1,480	1,108
9TH					
Garfield	309	305	614	273	341
Pitkin	233	121	354	126	228
Rio Blanco	90	81	171	94	77
TOTAL	632	507	1,139	493	646
10TH					
Pueblo	766	1,139	1,905	1,104	801
11TH					
Chaffee	93	173	266	179	87
Custer	9	7	16	10	6
Fremont	247	411	658	404	254
Park	44	64	108	65	43
TOTAL	393	655	1,048	658	390

[a] FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

TABLE 14. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	104	202	306	185	121
Conejos	25	42	67	44	23
Costilla	11	17	28	22	6
Mineral	6	5	11	4	7
Rio Grande	48	130	178	122	56
Saguache	13	24	37	26	11
TOTAL	207	420	627	403	224
13TH					
Kit Carson	25	50	75	46	29
Logan	97	170	267	154	113
Morgan	149	236	385	227	158
Phillips	13	35	48	31	17
Sedgwick	16	15	31	21	10
Washington	27	39	66	40	26
Yuma	42	61	103	69	34
TOTAL	369	606	975	588	387
14TH					
Grand	48	79	127	88	39
Moffat	169	90	259	183	76
Routt	74	133	207	147	60
TOTAL	291	302	593	418	175
15TH					
Baca	28	39	67	37	30
Cheyenne	14	15	29	21	8
Kiowa	2	4	6	4	2
Prowers	6	173	179	84	95
TOTAL	50	231	281	146	135
16TH					
Bent	38	32	70	47	23
Crowley	18	14	32	18	14
Otero	126	194	320	213	107
TOTAL	182	240	422	278	144
17TH					
Adams	1,806	2,601	4,407	2,363	2,044
18TH					
Arapahoe	1,734	3,650	5,384	3,092	2,292
Douglas	147	210	357	190	167
Elbert	60	52	112	53	59
Lincoln	24	47	71	38	33
TOTAL	1,965	3,959	5,924	3,373	2,551
19TH					
Weld	720	1,075	1,795	1,069	726
20TH					
Boulder	2,508	2,453	4,961	1,973	2,988
21ST					
Mesa	1,169	1,219	2,388	1,488	900
22ND					
Dolores	17	13	30	19	11
Montezuma	202	269	471	343	128
TOTAL	219	282	501	362	139
STATE TOTAL	22,763	32,841	55,604	30,632	24,972

TABLE 15. CIVIL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURTS[a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	44	47	91	46	45
Jefferson	1,839	3,131	4,970	2,929	2,041
TOTAL	1,883	3,178	5,061	2,975	2,086
2ND					
Denver District	8,050	11,831	19,881	11,707	8,174
Denver Superior	2,062	427	2,489	727	1,762
TOTAL	10,112	12,258	22,370	12,434	9,936
3RD					
Huerfano	96	97	193	42	151
Las Animas	115	114	229	149	80
TOTAL	211	211	422	191	231
4TH					
El Paso	2,193	3,286	5,479	2,671	2,808
Teller	4	177	181	181	0
TOTAL	2,197	3,463	5,660	2,852	2,808
5TH					
Clear Creek	144	110	254	214	40
Eagle	859	560	1,419	674	745
Lake	55	102	157	77	80
Summit	325	408	733	500	233
TOTAL	1,383	1,180	2,563	1,465	1,098
6TH					
Archuleta	279	107	386	102	284
La Plata	598	457	1,055	605	450
San Juan	13	12	25	5	20
TOTAL	890	576	1,466	712	754
7TH					
Delta	125	230	355	179	176
Gunnison	87	171	258	153	105
Hinsdale	13	5	18	7	11
Montrose	191	225	416	269	147
Ouray	38	51	89	36	53
San Miguel	48	75	123	74	49
TOTAL	502	757	1,259	718	541
8TH					
Jackson	10	11	21	11	10
Larimer	794	1,471	2,265	1,398	867
TOTAL	804	1,482	2,286	1,409	877
9TH					
Garfield	516	436	952	359	593
Pitkin	1,058	441	1,499	450	1,049
Rio Blanco	101	87	188	85	103
TOTAL	1,675	964	2,639	894	1,745
10TH					
Pueblo	646	981	1,627	935	692
11TH					
Chaffee	75	151	226	132	94
Custer	26	41	67	47	20
Fremont	200	312	512	315	197
Park	150	213	363	218	145
TOTAL	451	717	1,168	712	456

[a]FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity. Also, water cases are not included.

TABLE 15. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	103	142	245	146	99
Conejos	31	47	78	49	29
Costilla	31	25	56	29	27
Mineral	8	7	15	4	11
Rio Grande	129	129	258	157	101
Saguache	64	68	132	84	48
TOTAL	366	418	784	469	315
13TH					
Kit Carson	34	49	83	45	38
Logan	158	127	285	132	153
Morgan	177	153	330	223	107
Phillips	59	19	78	23	55
Sedgwick	14	12	26	12	14
Washington	42	38	80	45	35
Yuma	57	67	124	72	52
TOTAL	541	465	1,006	552	454
14TH					
Grand	152	159	311	188	123
Moffat	113	245	358	212	146
Routt	277	300	577	354	223
TOTAL	542	704	1,246	754	492
15TH					
Baca	77	66	143	56	87
Cheyenne	19	16	35	18	17
Kiowa	21	22	43	18	25
Prowers	15	123	138	46	92
TOTAL	132	227	359	138	221
16TH					
Bent	28	25	53	36	17
Crowley	17	23	40	24	16
Otero	84	120	204	119	85
TOTAL	129	168	297	179	118
17TH					
Adams	1,709	2,691	4,400	2,581	1,819
18TH					
Arapahoe	2,526	2,864	5,390	2,194	3,196
Douglas	334	351	685	329	356
Elbert	170	86	256	171	85
Lincoln	19	27	46	28	18
TOTAL	3,049	3,328	6,377	2,722	3,655
19TH					
Weld	1,125	1,045	2,170	1,042	1,128
20TH					
Boulder	2,004	1,837	3,841	1,606	2,335
21ST					
Mesa	828	1,416	2,244	1,265	979
22ND					
Dolores	13	10	23	7	16
Montezuma	187	260	447	252	195
TOTAL	200	270	470	259	211
STATE TOTAL	31,379	38,336	69,715	36,864	32,851

TABLE 16. PROBATE CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURT [a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	36	5	41	23	18
Jefferson	176	810	986	691	295
TOTAL	212	815	1,027	714	313
2ND					
Denver Probate	7,634	1,991	9,625	2,145	7,480
3RD					
Huerfano	56	32	88	14	74
Las Animas	118	38	156	49	107
TOTAL	174	70	244	63	181
4TH					
El Paso	218	669	887	502	385
Teller	6	19	25	25	0
TOTAL	224	688	912	527	385
5TH					
Clear Creek	73	14	87	53	34
Eagle	76	24	100	18	82
Lake	64	24	88	30	58
Summit	98	11	109	11	98
TOTAL	311	73	384	112	272
6TH					
Archuleta	75	31	106	24	82
La Plata	381	88	469	149	320
San Juan	7	4	11	2	9
TOTAL	463	123	586	175	411
7TH					
Delta	16	88	104	52	52
Gunnison	85	19	104	23	81
Hinsdale	7	4	11	6	5
Montrose	236	75	311	38	273
Ouray	23	8	31	13	18
San Miguel	39	2	41	30	11
TOTAL	406	196	602	162	440
8TH					
Jackson	4	5	9	5	4
Larimer	35	307	342	271	71
TOTAL	39	312	351	276	75
9TH					
Garfield	309	66	375	40	335
Pitkin	241	25	266	7	259
Rio Blanco	103	18	121	7	114
TOTAL	653	109	762	54	708
10TH					
Pueblo	173	318	491	312	179
11TH					
Chaffee	97	40	137	44	93
Custer	14	11	25	9	16
Fremont	185	73	258	79	179
Park	52	21	73	13	60
TOTAL	348	145	493	145	348

[a]FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

TABLE 16. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	90	41	131	26	105
Conejos	42	49	91	53	38
Costilla	22	23	45	23	22
Mineral	8	9	17	8	9
Rio Grande	49	92	141	43	98
Saguache	29	18	47	21	26
TOTAL	240	232	472	174	298
13TH					
Kit Carson	59	43	102	40	62
Logan	180	67	247	68	179
Morgan	230	85	315	92	223
Phillips	67	33	100	35	65
Sedgwick	21	11	32	8	24
Washington	108	54	162	29	133
Yuma	169	61	230	82	148
TOTAL	834	354	1,188	354	834
14TH					
Grand	65	28	93	7	86
Moffat	96	43	139	51	88
Routt	88	42	130	36	94
TOTAL	249	113	362	94	268
15TH					
Baca	200	59	259	160	99
Cheyenne	23	25	48	17	31
Kiowa	36	32	68	26	42
Prowers	110	87	197	52	145
TOTAL	369	203	572	255	317
16TH					
Bent	53	45	98	15	83
Crowley	49	8	57	23	34
Otero	63	71	134	82	52
TOTAL	165	124	289	120	169
17TH					
Adams	514	425	939	353	586
18TH					
Arapahoe	2,099	538	2,637	342	2,295
Douglas	140	64	204	47	157
Elbert	44	18	62	11	51
Lincoln	48	43	91	46	45
TOTAL	2,331	663	2,994	446	2,548
19TH					
Weld	6	314	320	265	55
20TH					
Boulder	1,164	406	1,570	243	1,327
21ST					
Mesa	213	217	430	27	403
22ND					
Dolores	17	10	27	10	17
Montezuma	131	79	210	83	127
TOTAL	148	89	237	93	144
STATE TOTAL	16,870	7,980	24,850	7,109	17,741

TABLE 17. JUVENILE CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURT [a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	17	16	33	23	10
Jefferson	2,382	1,405	3,787	1,223	2,564
TOTAL	2,399	1,421	3,820	1,246	2,574
2ND					
Denver Juvenile	10,778	3,611	14,389	4,111	10,278
3RD					
Huerfano	3	80	83	44	39
Las Animas	60	85	145	74	71
TOTAL	63	165	228	118	110
4TH					
El Paso	1,931	2,338	4,269	2,271	1,998
Teller	61	31	92	92	0
TOTAL	1,992	2,369	4,361	2,363	1,998
5TH					
Clear Creek	27	52	79	78	1
Eagle	76	65	141	99	42
Lake	44	27	71	38	33
Summit	21	35	56	38	18
TOTAL	168	179	347	253	94
6TH					
Archuleta	32	23	55	26	29
La Plata	93	150	243	155	88
San Juan	0	3	3	1	2
TOTAL	125	176	301	182	119
7TH					
Delta	117	89	206	103	103
Gunnison	7	24	31	17	14
Hinsdale	0	1	1	1	0
Montrose	73	131	204	118	86
Ouray	5	1	6	4	2
San Miguel	5	4	9	1	8
TOTAL	207	250	457	244	213
8TH					
Jackson	1	21	22	18	4
Larimer	977	666	1,643	577	1,066
TOTAL	978	687	1,665	595	1,070
9TH					
Garfield	78	86	164	127	37
Pitkin	34	36	70	7	63
Rio Blanco	18	21	39	12	27
TOTAL	130	143	273	146	127
10TH					
Pueblo	800	1,056	1,856	1,037	819
11TH					
Chaffee	35	102	137	71	66
Custer	1	1	2	1	1
Fremont	112	141	253	162	91
Park	13	58	71	46	25
TOTAL	161	302	463	280	183

[a] FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

TABLE 17. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	91	78	169	75	94
Conejos	45	26	71	28	43
Costilla	9	15	24	15	9
Mineral	2	2	4	2	2
Rio Grande	83	121	204	149	55
Saguache	20	35	55	31	24
TOTAL	250	277	527	300	227
13TH					
Kit Carson	13	41	54	21	33
Logan	40	78	118	103	15
Morgan	55	151	206	154	52
Phillips	13	12	25	16	9
Sedgwick	7	15	22	9	13
Washington	18	22	40	12	28
Yuma	12	25	37	24	13
TOTAL	158	344	502	339	163
14TH					
Grand	27	41	68	34	34
Moffat	45	114	159	134	25
Routt	23	66	89	60	29
TOTAL	95	221	316	228	88
15TH					
Baca	21	20	41	27	14
Cheyenne	6	8	14	10	4
Kiowa	0	7	7	3	4
Prowers	14	122	136	67	69
TOTAL	41	157	198	107	91
16TH					
Bent	13	40	53	34	19
Crowley	17	17	34	25	9
Otero	131	202	333	206	127
TOTAL	161	259	420	265	155
17TH					
Adams	2,225	1,528	3,753	1,765	1,988
18TH					
Arapahoe	1,514	1,431	2,945	958	1,987
Douglas	91	119	210	95	115
Elbert	22	23	45	24	21
Lincoln	20	20	40	16	24
TOTAL	1,647	1,593	3,240	1,093	2,147
19TH					
Weld	708	763	1,471	900	571
20TH					
Boulder	785	854	1,639	638	1,001
21ST					
Mesa	215	452	667	448	219
22ND					
Dolores	3	7	10	8	2
Montezuma	58	52	110	79	31
TOTAL	61	59	120	87	33
STATE TOTAL	24,147	16,866	41,013	16,745	24,268

TABLE 18. MENTAL HEALTH CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURT [a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	0	1	1	0	1
Jefferson	889	169	1,058	179	879
TOTAL	889	170	1,059	179	880
2ND					
Denver Probate	326	629	955	602	353
3RD					
Huerfano	5	3	8	3	5
Las Animas	5	54	59	57	2
TOTAL	10	57	67	60	7
4TH					
El Paso	2,347	466	2,813	428	2,385
Teller	3	3	6	6	0
TOTAL	2,350	469	2,819	434	2,385
5TH					
Clear Creek	0	1	1	1	0
Eagle	7	16	23	10	13
Lake	1	2	3	1	2
Summit	2	5	7	5	2
TOTAL	10	24	34	17	17
6TH					
Archuleta	17	3	20	6	14
La Plata	11	20	31	28	3
San Juan	0	1	1	0	1
TOTAL	28	24	52	34	18
7TH					
Delta	23	13	36	18	18
Gunnison	0	5	5	4	1
Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0
Montrose	3	31	34	22	12
Ouray	0	1	1	1	0
San Miguel	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26	50	76	45	31
8TH					
Jackson	0	1	1	1	0
Larimer	1,641	62	1,703	85	1,618
TOTAL	1,641	63	1,704	86	1,618
9TH					
Garfield	19	15	34	8	26
Pitkin	1	2	3	0	3
Rio Blanco	0	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	20	18	38	9	29
10TH					
Pueblo	283	462	745	514	231
11TH					
Chaffee	0	9	9	8	1
Custer	0	2	2	2	0
Fremont	22	46	68	44	24
Park	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	22	57	79	54	25

[a]FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

TABLE 18. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	16	23	39	22	17
Conejos	0	2	2	2	0
Costilla	0	4	4	4	0
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Grande	2	7	9	7	2
Saguache	0	3	3	3	0
TOTAL	18	39	57	38	19
13TH					
Kit Carson	3	2	5	5	0
Logan	2	15	17	12	5
Morgan	7	27	34	30	4
Phillips	1	3	4	4	0
Sedgwick	0	1	1	1	0
Washington	3	1	4	3	1
Yuma	4	6	10	7	3
TOTAL	20	55	75	62	13
14TH					
Grand	1	4	5	3	2
Moffat	1	5	6	5	1
Routt	1	8	9	7	2
TOTAL	3	17	20	15	5
15TH					
Baca	15	8	23	4	19
Cheyenne	1	1	2	2	0
Kiowa	0	6	6	2	4
Prowers	7	16	23	16	7
TOTAL	23	31	54	24	30
16TH					
Bent	26	52	78	57	21
Crowley	0	2	2	0	2
Otero	8	27	35	13	22
TOTAL	34	81	115	70	45
17TH					
Adams	292	100	392	91	301
18TH					
Arapahoe	4	169	173	173	0
Douglas	2	6	8	8	0
Elbert	0	5	5	5	0
Lincoln	0	1	1	1	0
TOTAL	6	181	187	187	0
19TH					
Weld	1,115	58	1,173	44	1,129
20TH					
Boulder	127	128	255	91	164
21ST					
Mesa	2	64	66	39	27
22ND					
Dolores	0	0	0	0	0
Montezuma	1	7	8	6	2
TOTAL	1	7	8	6	2
STATE TOTAL	7,246	2,784	10,030	2,701	7,329

TABLE 19. CRIMINAL CASEFLOW IN THE DISTRICT COURT [a]
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	9	21	30	28	2
Jefferson	682	1,171	1,853	1,045	808
TOTAL	691	1,192	1,883	1,073	810
2ND					
Denver	3,769	2,464	6,233	2,906	3,327
Denver Superior	112	80	192	61	131
TOTAL	3,881	2,544	6,425	2,967	3,458
3RD					
Huerfano	54	44	98	14	84
Las Animas	67	94	161	127	34
TOTAL	121	138	259	141	118
4TH					
El Paso	1,208	2,907	4,175	3,068	1,107
Teller	49	65	114	114	0
TOTAL	1,317	2,972	4,289	3,182	1,107
5TH					
Clear Creek	44	75	119	98	21
Eagle	169	116	285	201	84
Lake	2	30	62	42	20
Summit	99	96	195	141	54
TOTAL	344	317	661	482	179
6TH					
Archuleta	84	33	117	37	80
La Plata	126	162	288	145	143
San Juan	5	15	20	3	17
TOTAL	215	210	425	185	240
7TH					
Delta	112	68	180	90	0
Gunnison	25	18	43	29	14
Hinsdale	1	0	1	1	0
Montrose	63	68	131	101	30
Ouray	3	4	7	5	2
San Miguel	17	18	35	10	25
TOTAL	221	176	397	236	161
8TH					
Jackson	0	4	4	2	0
Larimer	237	1,067	1,304	1,075	229
TOTAL	237	1,071	1,308	1,077	231
9TH					
Garfield	232	165	397	185	212
Pitkin	116	97	213	65	148
Rio Blanco	63	36	99	45	54
TOTAL	411	298	709	295	414
10TH					
Pueblo	580	343	923	365	558
11TH					
Chaffee	82	87	169	77	92
Custer	0	3	3	1	2
Fremont	182	216	398	240	158
Park	64	27	91	49	42
TOTAL	328	333	661	367	294

[a]FY 1983-84 pending totals exclude post-judgment activity.

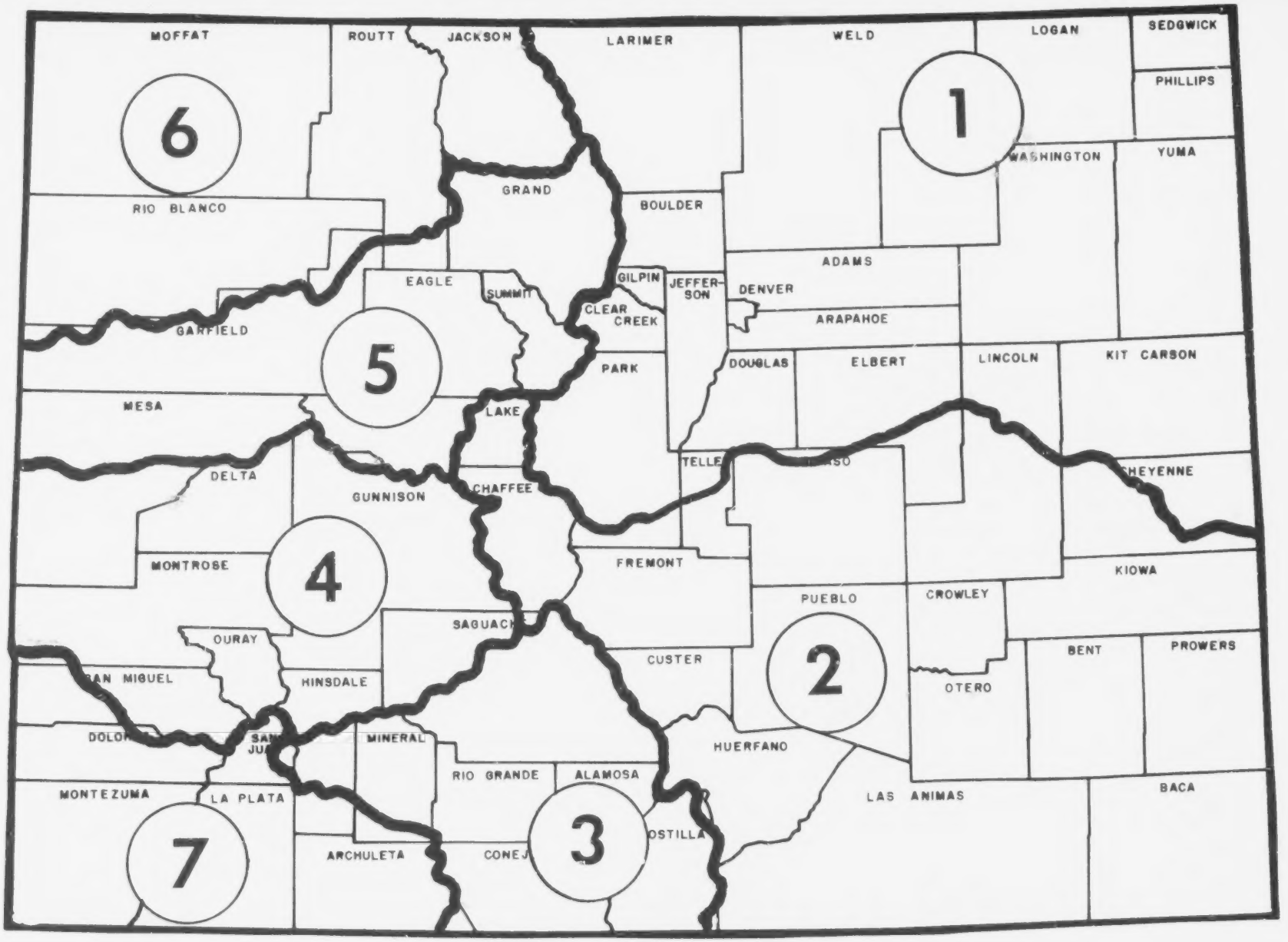
TABLE 19. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	39	89	128	87	41
Conejos	19	33	52	26	26
Costilla	4	12	16	8	8
Mineral	0	1	1	0	1
Rio Grande	46	63	109	78	31
Saguache	20	44	64	54	10
TOTAL	128	242	370	253	117
13TH					
Kit Carson	12	15	27	17	10
Logan	38	54	92	55	37
Morgan	52	103	155	126	29
Phillips	9	3	12	9	3
Sedgwick	6	2	8	7	1
Washington	9	11	20	11	9
Yuma	7	12	19	14	5
TOTAL	133	200	333	239	94
14TH					
Grand	103	83	186	71	115
Moffat	75	75	150	106	44
Routt	70	78	148	87	61
TOTAL	248	236	484	264	220
15TH					
Baca	20	14	34	20	14
Cheyenne	16	9	25	12	13
Kiowa	5	6	11	9	2
Prowers	38	56	94	17	77
TOTAL	79	85	164	58	106
16TH					
Bent	37	24	61	28	33
Crowley	12	12	24	14	10
Otero	109	115	224	136	88
TOTAL	158	151	309	178	131
17TH					
Adams	671	1,233	1,904	1,003	901
18TH					
Arapahoe	2,023	1,597	3,620	1,409	2,211
Douglas	97	124	221	123	98
Elbert	26	13	39	15	24
Lincoln	15	14	29	17	12
TOTAL	2,161	1,748	3,909	1,564	2,345
19TH					
Weld	2,163	812	2,975	905	2,070
20TH					
Boulder	966	911	1,877	799	1,078
21ST					
Mesa	427	472	899	463	436
22ND					
Dolores	3	1	4	3	1
Montezuma	105	100	205	142	63
TOTAL	108	101	209	145	64
STATE TOTAL	15,588	15,785	31,373	16,241	15,132

THE WATER COURTS

THE WATER COURTS

WATER DIVISION	JUDGE
One	Robert A. Behrman
Two	John R. Tracey
Three	Robert W. Ogburn
Four	Robert A. Brown
Five	Gavin D. Litwiller
	Thomas W. Ossola
Six	Claus J. Hume
Seven	Al H. Haas



WATER DISTRICTS of COLORADO

WATER JURISDICTION

The Water Right Determination and Administration Act of 1969 set up seven water divisions according to drainage patterns of the rivers in the state. Each division was assigned a water engineer and the location of the court was designated. Water judges are district judges appointed by the Supreme Court to hear these matters. Water records of the seven divisions are located in the following cities and counties:

Division 1	Greeley	Weld County
Division 2	Pueblo	Pueblo County
Division 3	Alamosa	Alamosa County
Division 4	Montrose	Montrose County
Division 5	Glenwood Springs	Garfield County
Division 6	Steamboat Springs	Routt County
Division 7	Durango	La Plata County

The water judges have jurisdiction in the determination of water rights, uses and administration of water, and all other water matters within the jurisdiction.

WATER COURT COST MODEL

In the past, some water courts have had fewer resources to handle their caseload than others due to a lack of staffing standards. After a thorough review of rules, statutes, and procedures, the Supreme Court approved a standard case definition for water courts in May, 1981. This has resulted in consistent reporting of water division filings since July 1, 1981, and made possible the establishment of water court standards.

The standards for water clerks are being reviewed to evaluate the effect of claims on the workload. The purpose of this evaluation is to improve the method for distributing resources in the water courts.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

Water court filings and terminations decreased during Fiscal Year 1984 while the number of claims increased. Filings dropped from 2,101 cases to 1,688, or 19.7 percent. This large increase is primarily due to the filing of three new plans of augmentation in Division 3 which had 400, 600, and 2,000 claims respectively. Terminations decreased by 12 percent, from 2,234 cases to 1,955.

TABLE 20. CASELOAD OF THE WATER COURTS, FY 1980-81 - FY 1983-84

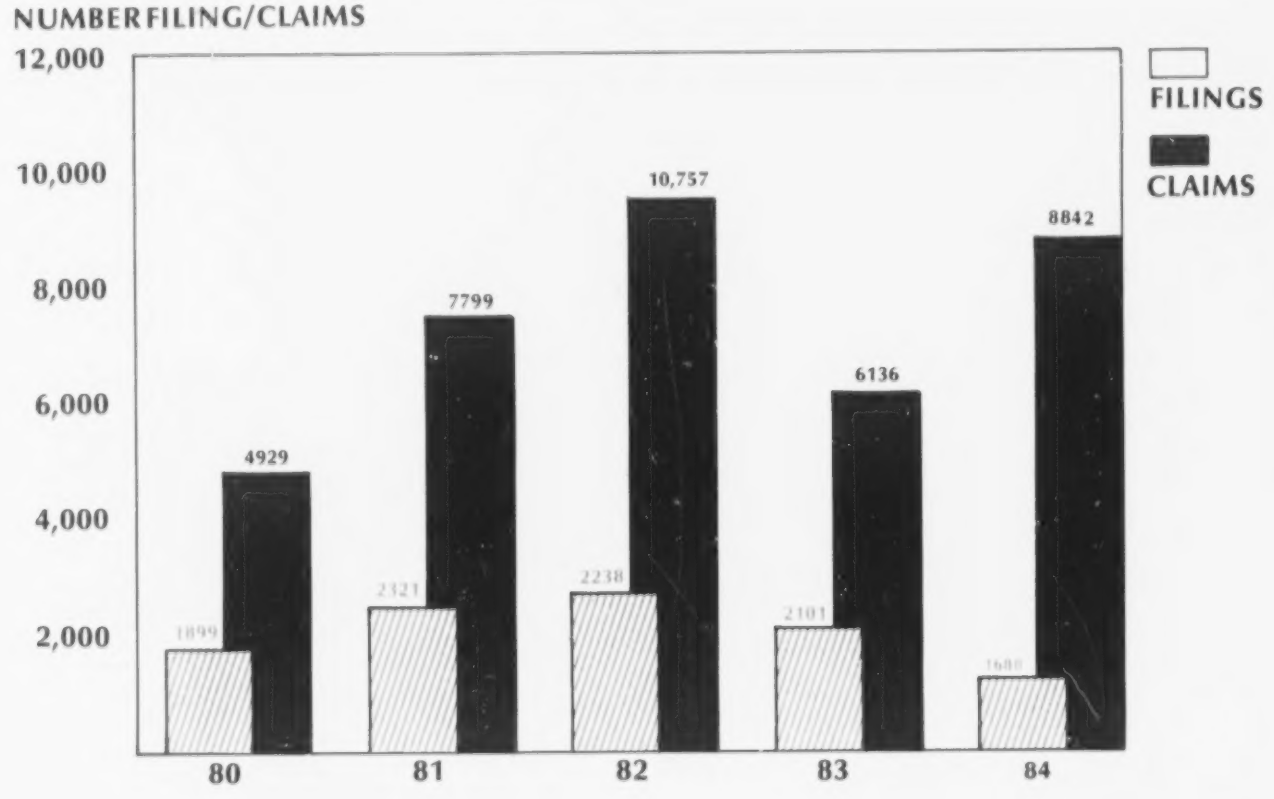
	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83[1]	FY 83-84
DIVISION ONE				
Cases Pending July 1	1,411	1,481	1,389	1,187
New Cases Filed	520	482	429	402
Post Judgment Actions	20	11		589
TOTAL Caseload	1,951	1,974	1,818	1,589
Cases Terminated	395	391	631	511
Post Judgment Terminations	75	82		
Cases Pending June 30	1,481	1,501	1,187	1,078
DIVISION TWO				
Cases Pending July 1	224	204	282	324
New Cases Filed	240	241	185	141
Post Judgment Actions	16	13		
TOTAL Caseload	480	458	467	465
Cases Terminated	244	167	143	133
Post Judgment Terminations	32	8		
Cases Pending June 30	204	283	324	332
DIVISION THREE				
Cases Pending July 1	286	318	408	414
New Cases Filed	178	218	192	92
Post Judgment Actions	85	11		
TOTAL Caseload	549	547	600	506
Cases Terminated	131	124	186	176
Post Judgment Terminations	100	0		
Cases Pending June 30	318	423	414	330
DIVISION FOUR				
Cases Pending July 1	257	285	370	487
New Cases Filed	449	327	397	245
Post Judgment Actions	19	20		
TOTAL Caseload	725	632	767	732
Cases Terminated	417	267	280	348
Post Judgment Terminations	23	8		
Cases Pending June 30	285	357	487	384
DIVISION FIVE				
Cases Pending July 1	820	660	533	557
New Cases Filed	453	500	481	421
Post Judgment Actions	200	26		
TOTAL Caseload	1,473	1,186	1,014	978
Cases Terminated	722	465	457	386
Post Judgment Terminations	91	113		
Cases Pending June 30	660	608	557	592
DIVISION SIX				
Cases Pending July 1	385	338	364	229
New Cases Filed	316	303	241	220
Post Judgment Actions	96	10		
TOTAL Caseload	797	651	605	449
Cases Terminated	459	309	376	265
Post Judgment Terminations	0	10		
Cases Pending June 30	338	332	229	184
DIVISION SEVEN				
Cases Pending July 1	405	295	258	273
New Cases Filed	165	167	176	167
Post Judgment Actions	5	28		
TOTAL Caseload	575	490	434	440
Cases Terminated	238	236	161	136
Post Judgment Terminations	42	0		
Cases Pending June 30	295	254	273	304
TOTAL				
Cases Pending July 1	3,788	3,581	3,604	3,471
New Cases Filed	2,321	2,238	2,101	1,688
Post Judgment Actions	441	119		
TOTAL Caseload	6,550	5,938	5,705	5,159
Cases Terminated	2,606	1,959	2,234	1,955
Post Judgment Terminations	363	221		
Cases Pending June 30	3,581	3,758	3,471	3,204

[1]Pending totals for FY 1983 and FY 1984 reflect active cases only. Prior years pending totals include post judgment actions.

TABLE 21. NUMBER OF NEW CASES FILED AND NUMBER OF NEW CLAIMS IN COLORADO WATER COURTS, FY 1980-81 THROUGH FY 1983-84

	FY 1980-81		FY 1981-82		FY 1982-83		FY 1983-84	
DIVISION	FILINGS	CLAIMS	FILINGS	CLAIMS	FILINGS	CLAIMS	FILINGS	CLAIMS
1	520	1,821	482	1,456	429	1,262	402	1450
2	240	978	241	2,931	185	747	141	884
3	178	2,117[a]	218	3,290	192	728	92	3845
4	449	613	327	711	397	691	245	367
5	453	1,427	500	1,332	481	1,588	421	1335
6	316	441	303	808	241	852	220	686
7	165	402	167	229	176	268	167	275
TOTAL	2,321	7,799	2,238	10,757	2,101	6,136	1,688	8,842
Percent Change	22.2	58.2	- 3.6	38.0	- 6.1	-43.0	-19.7	44.1

[a]Due in part to U.S. Reserved Rights Claims in 3rd Division Water Court.



THE COUNTY COURTS

THE COUNTY COURTS

First Judicial District	
Gilpin	Andrew J. Krodshen*
Jefferson	James C. Demlow
	Kim H. Goldberger
	Francis C. Jackson
	Henry E. Nieto
	Linda T. Palmieri

Second Judicial District	
Denver	Larry L. Bohning
	Brian Campbell**
	Theodore H. Chrysler
	John Coughlin
	Robert B. Crew, Jr.
	Irving Ettenberg**
	Robert Hyatt**[1]
	Samuel M. Kirbens
	Larry Lopez-Alexander**
	Patricia A. Madsen**[2]
	George A. Manerbino
	Gregory A. Mueller**
	Edward A. Simons
	Theodore Soja
	James D. Urso
	J. Paul Weadick

Third Judicial District	
Huerfano	Floyd K. Murr
Las Animas	George A. Newnam

Fourth Judicial District	
El Paso	Douglas E. Anderson[3]
	Peter W. Booth
	Jerry C. Nelson
	Jack L. Roeser
	D. Richard Toth
	Richard C. Webster
Teller	Margaret T. Tekavee*

Fifth Judicial District	
Clear Creek	George R. Gaubatz
Eagle	Roland L. Gerard*
	James B. O'Toole*+
Lake	Joseph A. Fattor
Summit	Jewell K. G. Biddle

Sixth Judicial District	
Archuleta	Bert E. Hyde*
La Plata	Patricia Anne Hall
San Juan	Cynthia K. S. Francisco*

Seventh Judicial District	
Delta	Frederick L. French
Gunnison	Algernon B. Reese,III
Hinsdale	Larry Everett Vickers*
Montrose	Richard J. Brown
	John C. Davidson*+
Ouray	Paul David Smith
San Miguel	Thomas A. Goldsmith

Eighth Judicial District	
Jackson	John A. Lustig
Larimer	John E. Kochenberger[4]
	Don Leland Nelson
	Ronald L. Schultz

Ninth Judicial District	
Garfield	Stephen L. Carter#
	Victor M. Zerbi, Jr.
Pitkin	Fitzhugh Scott III
Rio Blanco	Keith F. Dunbar*
	Charles P. Siner#

Tenth Judicial District	
Pueblo	Gordon R. Cooper
	Eugene T. Halaas, Jr.
	Alex J. Martinez

Eleventh Judicial District	
Chaffee	David V. Opland[5]
Custer	Whitney B. Sullivan*
Fremont	Wallace Lundquist
Park	Stanley J. Mayhew

Twelfth Judicial District	
Alamosa	Jean Paul Jones
Conejos	Gordon J. Bosa
Costilla	William A. Martinez
Mineral	Robert M. Wardell*
Rio Grande	Gordon H. Rowe, Jr.
Saguache	Michael H. Trujillo

Thirteenth Judicial District	
Kit Carson	J. Curt Penny, Jr.
Logan	Baxter W. Arnold
Morgan	Edgar H. Brandenburg
Phillips	David Colver
Sedgwick	Max Eldon Carlson
Washington	Royal C. Donnen
Yuma	Kent J. Fennie

1. Replaced Anthony F. Greco 5/1/84.
2. Replaced Robert H. Close 12/8/83.
3. Replaced Marilyn C. Martin 9/1/83.
4. Replaced William E. Smoke 6/1/84
5. Replaced Mack Witty 5/7/84

Fourteenth Judicial District

Grand	Scotty P. Krob[1]
Moffatt	Harry A. Tucker, Jr.
	Joann K. Neal*+
Routt	Roger D. Borland

Fifteenth Judicial District

Baca	Mark H. Schmidt
Cheyenne	Norman L. Arends
Prowers	John J. Lefferdink

Sixteenth Judicial District

Bent	Thomas F. Marmon
Crowley	William T. Jones*
Otero	George L. Strain

Seventeenth Judicial District

Adams	Ovid R. Beldock
	Jennifer Kay Brown
	Thomas R. Ensor
	Howard J. Otis
	Patrick D. Williams[2]

Eighteenth Judicial District

Arapahoe	Alan R. Beckman
	Richard B. Cossaboom
	Chris G. Rallis
	Ralph C. Taylor
Douglas	Thomas J. Curry
Elbert	Donna Marie Kirby*
Lincoln	Garnet E. Foster*

Nineteenth Judicial District

Weld	Alvin A. Borg, Jr.
	Scott Clugston
	Willis K. Kulp

Twentieth Judicial District

Boulder	Roxanne Bailin
	Joseph J. Bellipanni
	David R. Torke
	Marsha B. Yeager

Twenty-First Judicial District

Mesa	Vance O. Kilmer
	Arthur R. Smith, Jr.

Twenty-Second Judicial District

Dolores	Bob G. Johnson*
Montezuma	James R. Aiken

1. Replaced Larry L. Petersen 8/1/83.
2. Replaced John F. Horan 7/28/83.

* Non-attorney.
\# Associate County Judge.
\+ Assistant County Judge.

** These six judges handle municipal ordinances only and thus their caseloads are not reflected in our statistics.

THE COUNTY COURTS

As of this report, 109 judges serve in the county courts, including Denver. They serve four-year terms, and their qualifications are set by statute. In the metropolitan counties or counties with large caseloads, county judges are required to be attorneys, licensed to practice in Colorado and serve full time. In all other counties, county judges are not required to be lawyers, but must be high school graduates (presently, 14 county judges are not lawyers). If part-time judges are licensed attorneys, they may engage in the practice of law in courts other than the county court. Qualified judges also may serve as substitute district court judges in their own districts if so appointed by the chief judge, or may serve temporarily outside their districts by appointment of the Chief Justice. Each county judge must be a resident of the county in which his court is located, and every county court has at least one judge.

County courts are courts of limited jurisdiction, as set by statute. With certain exceptions, they have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts in civil actions (including torts) in which the debt, damage, or the value of the personal property claimed does not exceed $5,000.

The small claims division of the county court hears civil actions in which the debt, damage, tort, injury, or value of personal property does not exceed $1,000. Parties may not be represented by attorneys, jury trials are not permitte and judges or referees hearing the cases are not bound by formal rules of procedure or evidence other than those adopted by the Supreme Court specifically for the small claims court.

County courts have concurrent original jurisdiction with district courts over misdemeanors and the issuance of warrants, conduct of preliminary hearings, and setting bail.

County courts also have appellate jurisdiction over municipal courts not of record. Such cases are tried de novo in county courts. Appeals from municipal courts of record are heard in the district court on record.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

The number of new county court filings increased 4.2 percent in FY 1984 following a 4.1 percent drop in cases in FY 1983. The drop in the previous year can be attributed to the decriminalization of minor traffic offenses on January 1, 1983. However, FY 1984 saw increases in four of the five case types including traffic cases. Terminations fell .8 percent in FY 1984; nevertheless, county judges were able to reduce the pending caseload by 5,348 cases.

Changes in county court activity from FY 1983 to FY 1984 are shown

below:

CASE TYPE	FILINGS	TERMINATIONS
Civil	6.4%	6.9%
Small Claims	2.1%	7.2%
Traffic	2.0 %	-15.6%
Traffic Infractions	26.2%	101.4%
Misdemeanor	-10.2%	-15.7%
TOTAL	4.2%	- .8%

Misdemeanor cases in the county court followed a similar pattern as criminal cases in district court in FY 1984. The number of misdemeanor cases fell 10.2 percent marking the second year that these cases have declined.

The effects of the jurisdiction increase for county court civil and small claims cases are not as great as in the past. Civil cases increased 6.4 percent from FY 1983 to FY 1984 while from FY 1981 to FY 1982 they increased 31 percent. Similarly, small claims cases increased 2.1 percent this year compared to a 30 percent increase in FY 1981-82.

Traffic cases, including infractions, comprise the bulk of the county court filings making up 60 percent of the total cases filed. Civil cases make up 23 percent of the caseload, up from 17 percent two years ago.

FY 1984 marked an upswing in the caseload after a year of slowed growth in FY 1983. Filings increased in 40 of the 64 counties in FY 1984 compared to increases in only 32 of the 64 counties last year. Filings increased 5.7 percent in the urban courts while decreasing .5 percent in the rural courts. Ten of the 12 Class B County Courts saw increased filings. The largest increases were in La Plata, Jefferson and Boulder counties with increases of 17.5, 15.1 and 12.1 percent respectively. Cheyenne, Kit Carson, Hinsdale and Teller Counties led the rural districts with increases of 114, 91, 82 and 61 percent respectively.

CIVIL

Civil cases have increased 44 percent since the 1981 jurisdiction change and 240 percent over the past 10 years. 21 percent of the civil cases in FY 1984 occurred in the jurisdiction range of $1,000 to $5,000.

Terminations rose 6.9 percent in FY 1984. However, filings continued to rise faster than terminations resulting in 2,637 more filings than dispositions last year.

SMALL CLAIMS

The number of small claims cases continued to grow though not at the same pace as previous years. Filings increased 2.1 percent in FY 1984 compared to 13.9 percent last year and 29.6 percent in FY 1982. The new jurisdiction of $500 to $1,000 accounted for 36 percent of the 16,460 new filings.

Small Claims terminations rose 7.2 percent this year, yet there were 667 more cases filed than terminated.

TRAFFIC

Traffic cases, including infractions, rose 6.6 percent in FY 1984 after an 8 percent drop last year. The 26.2 percent increase in traffic infraction cases accounted for the bulk of the increase. Traffic cases which still constitute a criminal offense, comprise 77 percent of the total traffic cases.

Filings outnumbered terminations by 5,945 cases. Traffic infraction terminations increased 101.4 percent. However, traffic infractions became a case type on January 1, 1983 and only six months of activity was included in the FY 1983 statistics. Therefore, since FY 1984 represents a complete year the comparison from FY 1983 to FY 1984 is overstated.

TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

A new procedure for adjudicating minor traffic violations took effect January 1, 1983, pursuant to legislation adopted by the 1982 General Assembly and implemented by Supreme Court Rules For Traffic Infractions. Most minor violations are classified as infractions, defined as civil in nature. For FY 1984, traffic infractions comprised 23 percent of the total traffic caseload. During the period from January to June, 1983, 19.2 percent of all traffic offenses filed in the county courts were classified as infractions.

Simplified proceedings are encouraged by deleting the statutory right to a jury trial and prohibiting the district attorney from representing the state in the proceedings. Infraction cases are heard by referees or county judges acting as referees. With the exception of the larger county courts, county judges continue to hear these cases. A default judgment is entered against the defendant who fails to appear; this replaces the power to arrest, which does not apply in this civil proceeding. The default is reported to the State Motor Vehicle Division which assesses points against the driver's license, where applicable, and withholds a new license until judgment is satisfied.

MISDEMEANOR

The 10.2 percent decrease in misdemeanor filings represents the second consecutive year that misdemeanor cases have declined. Terminations dropped 15.7 percent resulting in 715 more cases being filed than disposed.

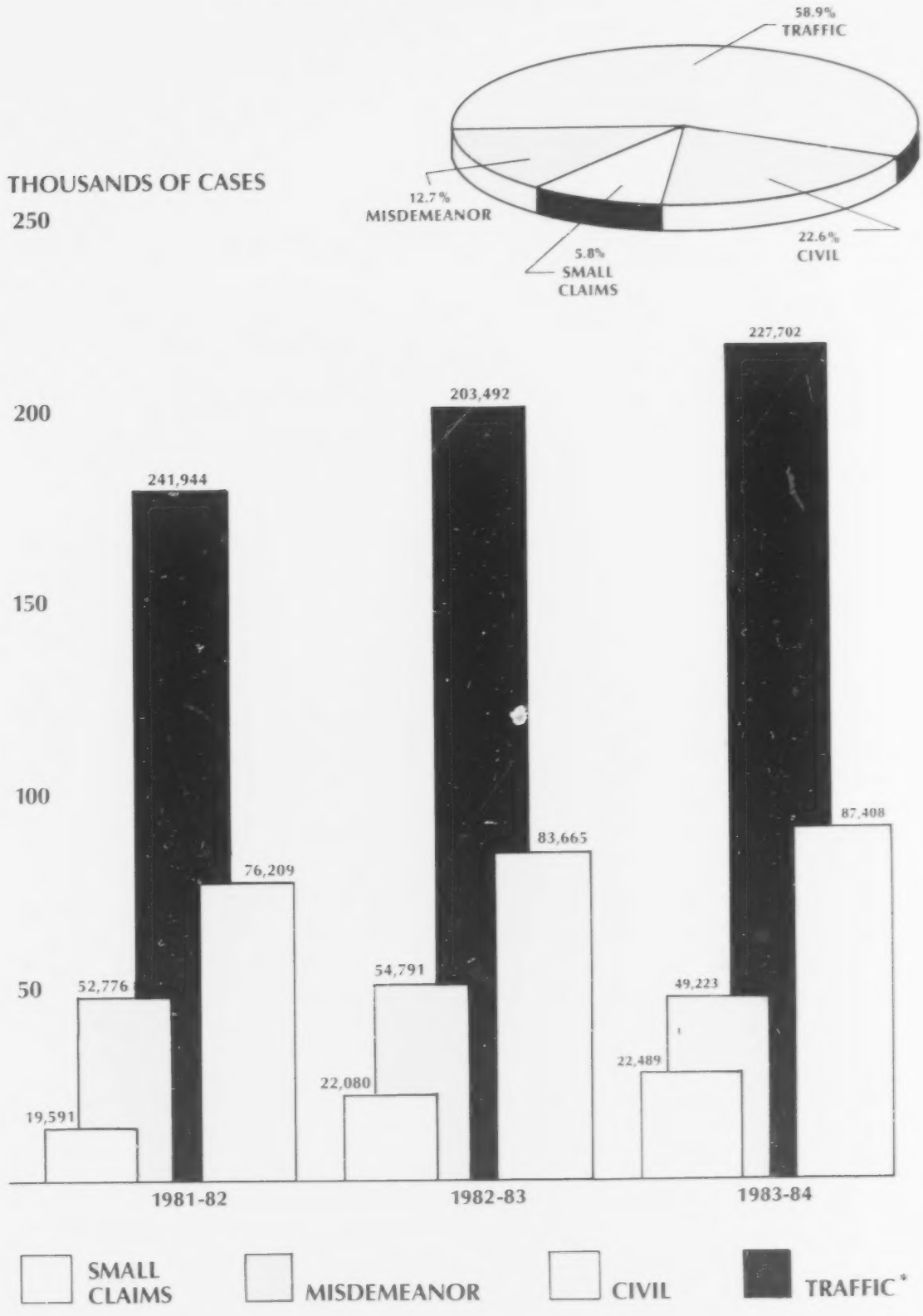
TABLE 22. COUNTY COURT CASELOAD[a]
FY 1979-80 TO FY 1983-84

	FY 79-80	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84
CIVIL					
Cases Pending July 1	10,552[b]	13,250	16,580	22,135	21,923
New Cases Filed	40,211	45,423	59,629	61,530	65,485
Total Caseload	50,763	58,673	76,209	83,655	87,408
Cases Terminated	37,250	42,242	54,198	58,794	62,848
Cases Pending June 30	10,563	16,431	22,011	24,871	24,560
SMALL CLAIMS					
Cases Pending July 1	2,533[b]	3,738	5,450	5,970	6,029
New Cases Filed	10,319	10,910	14,141	16,110	16,460
Total Caseload	12,852	14,648	19,591	22,080	22,489
Cases Terminated	9,114	9,347	13,609	14,725	15,793
Cases Pending June 30	3,738	5,301	5,982	7,355	6,696
TRAFFIC					
Cases Pending July 1	48,889[b]	59,818[b]	69,948	75,645	48,160
New Cases Filed	161,817	174,355	171,996	127,847	130,404
Total Caseload	210,706	234,173	241,944	203,492	178,564
Cases Terminated	150,888	165,126	166,811	144,270	121,818
Cases Pending June 30	59,818	69,047	75,133	59,222	56,746
INFRACTIONS					
Cases Pending July 1				0	10,880
New Cases Filed				30,320	38,268
Total Caseload				30,320	49,148
Cases Terminated				20,315	40,909
Cases Pending June 30				10,005	8,239
MISDEMEANOR					
Cases Pending July 1	12,256[b]	14,779	17,930	21,366	19,200
New Cases Filed	29,299	31,890	34,846	33,425	30,023
Total Caseload	41,555	46,669	52,776	54,791	49,223
Cases Terminated	26,776	28,870	30,253	34,750	29,308
Cases Pending June 30	14,779	17,799	22,523	20,041	19,915
TOTAL					
Cases Pending July 1	74,230	91,585	109,908	125,116	106,182
New Cases Filed	241,646	262,578	280,612	269,232	280,640
Total Caseload	315,876	354,163	390,520	394,348	386,822
Cases Terminated	224,291	245,585	264,871	272,854	270,676
Cases Pending June 30	91,585	108,578	125,649	121,494	116,146

a Excludes Denver County Court.

b Revised pending figure.

TABLE 23
COUNTY COURT CASELOAD



*Includes traffic infractions.

TABLE 24. COUNTY COURT FILINGS AND PERCENT CHANGE
FY 1979-80 TO FY 1983-84

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	FY 1979-80	FY 1980-81	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	PERCENT CHANGE 82-83 83-84	PERCENT CHANGE 79-80 83-84
1ST							
Gilpin	673	680	826	706	592	-16.2	-12.1
Jefferson	25,431	28,328	30,748	27,580	31,747	15.1	24.8
TOTAL	26,104	29,008	31,574	28,286	32,339	14.3	23.9
3RD							
Huerfano	1,794	1,442	1,497	1,893	1,663	-12.2	- 7.4
Las Animas	2,197	2,405	2,744	3,091	2,747	-11.2	25.0
TOTAL	3,991	3,847	4,241	4,984	4,410	-11.5	10.5
4TH							
El Paso	28,035	29,742	35,122	30,596	31,496	2.9	12.3
Teller	695	854	1,009	948	1,120	18.1	61.1
TOTAL	28,730	30,596	36,131	31,544	32,616	3.2	13.5
5TH							
Clear Creek	2,934	2,531	2,564	2,253	2,394	6.2	-18.5
Eagle	3,194	3,296	3,666	3,091	2,847	- 7.9	10.9
Lake	1,212	1,104	1,029	1,042	842	-19.2	-30.6
Summit	3,266	3,023	2,826	2,982	2,720	- 8.8	-16.8
TOTAL	10,606	9,954	10,085	9,368	8,803	6.0	-17.0
6TH							
Archuleta	620	664	639	673	775	15.1	25.0
La Plata	3,643	3,341	2,907	2,826	3,321	17.5	- 8.9
San Juan	84	120	169	173	172	- 0.6	104.7
TOTAL	4,347	4,125	3,715	3,672	4,268	16.2	- 1.8
7TH							
Delta	1,754	2,482	2,301	2,165	2,228	2.9	27.0
Gunnison	1,910	1,906	1,795	1,623	1,587	- 2.3	-17.0
Hinsdale	34	30	36	50	62	24.0	82.3
Montrose	2,220	2,535	2,507	2,156	2,445	13.4	10.1
Ouray	246	493	306	232	249	7.3	1.2
San Miguel	478	585	404	304	422	38.8	-11.8
TOTAL	6,642	8,031	7,349	6,530	6,993	7.1	5.3
8TH							
Jackson	249	276	272	245	161	-34.3	-35.4
Larimer	13,975	17,657	18,298	16,963	17,841	5.1	27.6
TOTAL	14,224	17,933	18,570	17,208	18,002	4.6	26.6
9TH							
Garfield	3,450	4,695	5,022	5,023	4,086	-18.7	18.4
Pitkin	1,364	1,567	1,465	1,558	1,339	-14.1	- 1.9
Rio Blanco	1,113	1,566	1,542	1,561	1,097	-29.8	- 1.5
TOTAL	5,927	7,828	8,029	8,142	6,522	-19.9	10.0
10TH							
Pueblo	12,388	13,024	13,929	13,563	12,275	- 9.5	- 1.0
11TH							
Chaffee	1,991	2,322	1,956	1,841	1,845	0.2	- 7.4
Custer	101	88	83	92	131	42.3	29.7
Fremont	2,830	2,773	2,474	2,760	2,732	- 1.1	- 3.5
Park	1,009	1,008	845	1,000	1,041	4.1	3.1
TOTAL	5,931	6,191	5,358	5,693	5,749	1.0	- 3.1

TABLE 24. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	FY 1979-80	FY 1980-81	FY 1981-82	FY 1982-83	FY 1983-84	PERCENT CHANGE 82-83 83-84	PERCENT CHANGE 79-80 83-84
12TH							
Alamosa	1,533	1,512	1,622	1,874	2,059	9.9	34.3
Conejos	622	513	416	607	579	- 4.6	- 7.0
Costilla	652	456	309	374	367	- 1.9	-43.8
Mineral	269	157	142	122	163	33.6	-39.5
Rio Grande	1,246	1,140	1,076	1,270	1,396	9.9	12.0
Saguache	397	488	575	679	570	-16.1	43.5
TOTAL	4,719	4,266	4,140	4,926	5,134	4.2	8.8
13TH							
Kit Carson	720	887	1,036	1,082	1,379	27.4	91.5
Logan	3,525	3,349	3,688	3,821	3,943	3.2	11.8
Morgan	3,043	2,984	3,075	3,518	3,843	9.2	26.2
Phillips	315	308	402	263	214	-18.6	-32.1
Sedgwick	414	395	487	473	411	-13.1	- .7
Washington	383	533	445	365	438	20.0	14.4
Yuma	649	740	809	760	736	- 3.2	13.4
TOTAL	9,049	9,196	9,942	10,282	10,964	6.6	21.2
14TH							
Grand	1,677	1,665	1,723	1,720	1,953	13.5	16.5
Moffat	2,235	2,913	2,276	2,158	2,275	5.4	1.8
Routt	2,420	2,857	2,728	2,171	1,948	-10.3	-19.5
TOTAL	6,332	7,435	6,727	6,049	6,176	2.1	- 2.5
15TH							
Baca	315	329	377	487	514	5.5	63.2
Cheyenne	248	287	393	464	531	14.4	114.2
Kiowa	399	343	339	259	222	-14.3	-43.3
Prowers	1,196	1,242	1,367	1,508	1,831	21.4	53.1
TOTAL	2,158	2,201	2,476	2,718	3,098	14.0	43.6
16TH							
Bent	594	589	587	469	591	26.0	- .5
Crowley	280	254	246	176	189	7.3	-32.5
Otero	2,495	2,782	2,794	2,529	2,649	4.7	6.2
TOTAL	3,369	3,625	3,627	3,174	3,429	8.0	1.8
17TH							
Adams	21,672	22,662	24,731	25,175	26,756	6.3	23.5
18TH							
Arapahoe	23,882	25,980	32,774	33,172	34,821	4.9	45.8
Douglas	7,292	6,674	6,321	5,225	5,217	- 0.2	-28.4
Elbert	576	561	820	654	771	17.8	33.9
Lincoln	860	995	1,081	1,125	1,125	0.0	30.9
TOTAL	32,610	34,210	40,996	40,176	41,934	4.4	28.6
19TH							
Weld	13,379	15,637	14,826	14,695	15,106	2.8	12.9
20TH							
Boulder	19,636	21,785	21,460	19,946	22,356	12.1	13.9
21ST							
Mesa	7,982	9,081	10,623	11,089	11,518	3.9	44.3
22ND							
Delores	128	116	118	111	136	22.5	6.3
Montezuma	1,722	1,827	1,965	1,901	2,056	8.1	19.4
TOTAL	1,850	1,943	2,083	2,012	2,192	8.9	18.5
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	241,646	262,578	280,612	269,232	280,640	4.2	16.2

TABLE 25. TOTAL CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	181	592	773	586	187
Jefferson	8,198	31,747	39,945	33,643	6,302
TOTAL	8,379	32,339	40,718	34,229	6,489
2ND					
Denver	36,648	79,457	116,105	N.A.	N.A.
3RD					
Huerfano	1,496	1,663	3,159	1,268	1,891
Las Animas	1,024	2,747	3,771	3,026	745
TOTAL	2,520	4,410	6,930	4,294	2,636
4TH					
El Paso	6,582	31,496	38,078	31,842	6,236
Teller	376	1,120	1,496	1,052	444
TOTAL	6,958	32,616	39,574	32,894	6,680
5TH					
Clear Creek	972	2,394	3,366	2,427	939
Eagle	151	2,568	2,719	1,951	768
Eagle-Basalt	91	279	370	207	163
Lake	152	842	994	842	152
Summit	934	2,720	3,654	2,753	901
TOTAL	2,300	8,803	11,103	8,180	2,923
6TH					
Archuleta	316	775	1,091	727	364
La Plata	628	3,321	3,949	2,682	1,267
San Juan	94	172	266	167	99
TOTAL	1,038	4,268	5,306	3,576	1,730
7TH					
Delta	724	2,228	2,952	1,901	1,051
Gunnison	712	1,587	2,299	1,556	743
Hinsdale	10	62	72	57	15
Montrose	254	2,315	2,569	2,071	498
Montrose-Nucla	83	130	213	178	35
Ouray	83	249	332	259	73
San Miguel	124	422	546	396	150
TOTAL	1,990	6,993	8,983	6,418	2,565
8TH					
Jackson	326	161	487	414	73
Larimer	5,037	12,772	17,809	12,671	5,138
Larimer-Loveland	3,070	5,069	8,139	4,856	3,283
TOTAL	8,433	18,002	26,435	17,941	8,494
9TH					
Garfield	735	2,486	3,221	2,590	631
Garfield-Rifle	868	1,600	2,468	1,934	534
Pitkin	1,026	1,339	2,365	1,279	1,086
Rio Blanco-Meeker	255	670	925	461	464
Rio Blanco-Rangely	129	427	556	398	158
TOTAL	3,013	6,522	9,535	6,662	2,873
10TH					
Pueblo	3,279	12,275	15,554	12,460	3,094
11TH					
Chaffee	671	1,845	2,516	1,738	778
Custer	31	131	162	107	55
Fremont	690	2,732	3,422	2,536	886
Park	442	1,041	1,483	1,046	437
TOTAL	1,834	5,749	7,583	5,427	2,156

TABLE 25. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	523	2,059	2,582	2,062	520
Conejos	231	579	810	543	267
Costilla	102	367	469	406	63
Mineral	64	163	227	134	93
Rio Grande	248	1,396	1,644	1,244	400
Saguache	109	570	679	547	132
TOTAL	1,277	5,134	6,411	4,936	1,475
13TH					
Kit Carson	543	1,379	1,922	1,541	381
Logan	1,568	3,943	5,511	3,886	1,625
Morgan	1,442	3,843	5,285	3,508	1,777
Phillips	77	214	291	253	38
Sedgwick	149	411	560	421	139
Washington	129	438	567	398	169
Yuma	208	736	944	818	126
TOTAL	4,116	10,964	15,080	10,825	4,255
14TH					
Grand	412	1,953	2,365	1,673	692
Moffat	448	2,157	2,605	2,035	570
Moffat-Dinosaur	223	118	341	127	214
Routt	1,131	1,948	3,079	2,357	722
TOTAL	2,214	6,176	8,390	6,192	2,198
15TH					
Baca	202	514	716	454	262
Cheyenne	132	531	663	509	154
Kiowa	137	222	359	269	90
Prowers	691	1,831	2,522	1,654	868
TOTAL	1,162	3,098	4,260	2,886	1,374
16TH					
Bent	178	591	769	569	200
Crowley	29	189	218	154	64
Otero	637	2,649	3,286	2,412	874
TOTAL	844	3,429	4,273	3,135	1,138
17TH					
Adams	12,367	26,756	39,123	26,345	12,778
18TH					
Arapahoe-Littleton	3,532	16,893	20,425	15,821	4,604
Arapahoe-Aurora	5,800	17,928	23,728	15,452	8,276
Douglas	2,082	5,217	7,299	4,614	2,685
Elbert	337	771	1,108	711	397
Lincoln	281	1,125	1,406	1,170	236
TOTAL	12,032	41,934	53,966	37,768	16,198
19TH					
Weld	6,573	15,106	21,679	13,595	8,084
20TH					
Boulder	18,828	22,356	41,184	19,965	21,219
21ST					
Mesa	6,314	11,518	17,832	10,919	6,913
22ND					
Dolores	23	136	159	140	19
Montezuma	688	2,056	2,744	1,889	855
TOTAL	711	2,192	2,903	2,029	874
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	106,182	280,640	386,822	270,676	116,146

TABLE 26. CIVIL CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	1	24	25	20	5
Jefferson	1,053	8,075	9,128	8,353	775
TOTAL	1,054	8,099	9,153	8,373	780
2ND					
Denver	26,283	29,749	56,032	N.A.	N.A.
3RD					
Huerfano	137	121	258	84	174
Las Animas	170	232	402	256	146
TOTAL	307	353	660	340	320
4TH					
El Paso	2,368	9,181	11,549	7,897	3,652
Teller	26	89	115	84	31
TOTAL	2,394	9,270	11,664	7,981	3,683
5TH					
Clear Creek	96	98	194	163	31
Eagle	41	387	428	229	199
Eagle-Basalt	11	35	46	34	12
Lake	36	238	274	244	30
Summit	95	294	389	274	115
TOTAL	279	1,052	1,331	944	387
6TH					
Archuleta	138	248	386	216	170
La Plata	134	677	811	505	306
San Juan	5	14	19	15	4
TOTAL	277	939	1,216	736	480
7TH					
Delta	244	408	652	333	319
Gunnison	167	321	488	369	119
Hinsdale	3	8	11	9	2
Montrose	34	497	531	460	71
Montrose-Nucla	5	40	45	39	6
Ouray	17	13	30	23	7
San Miguel	40	26	66	55	11
TOTAL	510	1,313	1,823	1,288	535
8TH					
Jackson	5	8	13	10	3
Larimer-Ft.Collins	507	2,207	2,714	2,147	567
Larimer-Loveland	277	897	1,174	807	367
TOTAL	789	3,112	3,901	2,964	937
9TH					
Garfield-Glenwood	109	401	510	444	66
Garfield-Rifle	16	156	172	127	45
Pitkin	72	293	365	210	155
Rio Blanco-Meeker	26	46	72	23	49
Rio Blanco-Rangely	5	33	38	19	19
TOTAL	228	929	1,157	823	334
10TH					
Pueblo	299	4,370	4,669	4,382	287
11TH					
Chaffee	63	88	151	86	65
Custer	2	16	18	13	5
Fremont	135	339	474	367	107
Park	67	104	171	92	79
TOTAL	267	547	814	558	256

TABLE 26. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	67	193	260	208	52
Conejos	14	59	73	61	12
Costilla	11	18	29	25	4
Mineral	0	5	5	4	1
Rio Grande	45	172	217	185	32
Saguache	19	47	66	57	9
TOTAL	156	494	650	540	110
13TH					
Kit Carson	24	116	140	97	43
Logan	175	457	632	476	156
Morgan	380	925	1,305	830	475
Phillips	16	40	56	47	9
Sedgwick	2	24	26	24	2
Washington	49	103	152	97	55
Yuma	24	161	185	152	33
TOTAL	670	1,826	2,496	1,723	773
14TH					
Grand	27	136	163	69	94
Moffat	6	446	452	387	65
Moffat-Dinosaur	66	10	76	11	65
Routt	186	260	446	263	183
TOTAL	285	852	1,137	730	407
15TH					
Baca	27	112	139	95	44
Cheyenne	7	33	40	29	11
Kiowa	10	20	30	23	7
Prowers	111	342	453	270	183
TOTAL	155	507	662	417	245
16TH					
Bent	18	41	59	44	15
Crowley	7	20	27	18	9
Otero	41	480	521	415	106
TOTAL	66	541	607	477	130
17TH					
Adams	4,981	9,862	14,843	10,758	4,085
18TH					
Arapahoe-Littleton	114	5,734	5,848	5,791	57
Arapahoe-Aurora	1,556	4,484	6,040	4,044	1,996
Douglas	67	227	294	206	88
Elbert	60	65	125	84	41
Lincoln	25	64	89	69	20
TOTAL	1,822	10,574	12,396	10,194	2,202
19TH					
Weld	1,286	2,579	3,865	2,579	1,286
20TH					
Boulder	2,958	5,379	8,337	4,274	4,063
21ST					
Mesa	3,009	2,733	5,742	2,652	3,090
22ND					
Dolores	0	7	7	7	0
Montezuma	131	147	278	108	170
TOTAL	131	154	285	115	170
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	21,923	65,485	87,408	62,848	24,560

TABLE 27. SMALL CLAIMS CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	2	16	18	16	2
Jefferson	414	2,085	2,499	2,029	470
TOTAL	416	2,101	2,517	2,045	472
2ND					
Denver	6,267	3,742	10,009	N.A.	N.A.
3RD					
Huerfano	27	40	67	30	37
Las Animas	31	114	145	110	35
TOTAL	58	154	212	140	72
4TH					
El Paso	846	2,153	2,999	2,099	900
Teller	14	78	92	76	16
TOTAL	860	2,231	3,091	2,175	916
5TH					
Clear Creek	11	71	82	51	31
Eagle	11	264	275	196	79
Eagle-Basalt	11	12	23	9	14
Lake	9	50	59	57	2
Summit	95	214	309	232	77
TOTAL	137	611	748	545	203
6TH					
Archuleta	9	31	40	26	14
La Plata	84	316	400	287	113
San Juan	10	12	22	14	8
TOTAL	103	359	462	327	135
7TH					
Delta	100	352	452	266	186
Gunnison	82	135	217	121	96
Hinsdale	0	5	5	5	0
Montrose	45	211	256	224	32
Montrose-Nucla	2	16	18	15	3
Ouray	4	26	30	28	2
San Miguel	9	61	70	61	9
TOTAL	242	806	1,048	720	328
8TH					
Jackson	12	16	28	27	1
Larimer	224	922	1,146	920	226
TOTAL	236	938	1,174	947	227
9TH					
Garfield	35	225	260	218	42
Garfield-Rifle	32	75	107	85	22
Pitkin	177	235	412	188	224
Rio Blanco-Meeker	21	50	71	41	30
Rio Blanco-Rangely	10	43	53	33	20
TOTAL	275	628	903	565	338
10TH					
Pueblo	109	641	750	611	139
11TH					
Chaffee	20	72	92	75	17
Custer	2	34	36	29	7
Fremont	84	149	233	104	129
Park	13	45	58	49	9
TOTAL	119	300	419	257	162

TABLE 27. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	18	108	126	111	15
Conejos	7	42	49	32	17
Costilla	9	19	28	22	6
Mineral	0	5	5	4	1
Rio Grande	4	91	95	82	13
Saguache	10	66	76	65	11
TOTAL	48	331	379	316	63
13TH					
Kit Carson	19	39	58	47	11
Logan	31	128	159	134	25
Morgan	70	106	176	70	106
Phillips	15	45	60	58	2
Sedgwick	11	35	46	41	5
Washington	6	25	31	16	15
Yuma	3	45	48	46	2
TOTAL	155	423	578	412	166
14TH					
Grand	12	96	108	92	16
Moffat	13	122	135	114	21
Moffat-Dinosaur	11	5	16	6	10
Routt	103	155	258	154	104
TOTAL	139	378	517	366	151
15TH					
Baca	16	39	55	42	13
Cheyenne	1	19	20	17	3
Kiowa	1	5	6	6	0
Prowers	34	131	165	88	77
TOTAL	52	194	246	153	93
16TH					
Bent	15	42	57	45	12
Crowley	4	16	20	16	4
Otero	18	114	132	117	15
TOTAL	37	172	209	178	31
17TH					
Adams	858	1,252	2,110	1,007	1,103
18TH					
Arapahoe-Littleton	142	995	1,137	1,066	71
Arapahoe-Aurora	314	992	1,306	1,149	157
Douglas	42	180	222	161	61
Elbert	40	59	99	73	26
Lincoln	5	33	38	34	4
TOTAL	543	2,259	2,802	2,483	319
19TH					
Weld	154	572	726	557	169
20TH					
Boulder	1,213	1,344	2,557	1,191	1,366
21ST					
Mesa	215	634	849	676	173
22ND					
Dolores	1	16	17	16	1
Montezuma	59	116	175	106	69
TOTAL	60	132	192	122	70
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	6,029	16,460	22,489	15,793	6,696

TABLE 28. TRAFFIC CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS (EXCLUDING INFRACTIONS) BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	110	358	468	331	137
Jefferson	5,128	16,499	21,627	17,457	4,170
TOTAL	5,238	16,857	22,095	17,788	4,307
2ND					
Denver	2,261	16,745	19,006	N.A.	N.A.
3RD					
Huerfano	1,108	883	1,991	826	1,165
Las Animas	573	1,234	1,807	1,447	360
TOTAL	1,681	2,117	3,798	2,273	1,525
4TH					
El Paso	890	13,598	14,488	14,043	445
Teller	263	512	775	478	297
TOTAL	1,153	14,110	15,263	14,521	742
5TH					
Clear Creek	633	1,226	1,859	1,228	631
Eagle	53	1,093	1,146	825	321
Eagle-Basalt	46	107	153	61	92
Lake	60	325	385	329	56
Summit	558	1,502	2,060	1,516	544
TOTAL	1,350	4,253	5,603	3,959	1,644
6TH					
Archuleta	125	233	358	229	129
La Plata	330	1,357	1,687	1,055	632
San Juan	72	89	161	84	77
TOTAL	527	1,679	2,206	1,368	838
7TH					
Delta	267	971	1,238	840	398
Gunnison	269	596	865	539	326
Hinsdale	4	27	31	27	4
Montrose	125	1,087	1,212	891	321
Montrose-Nucla	76	29	105	83	22
Ouray	52	96	148	104	44
San Miguel	41	170	211	133	78
TOTAL	834	2,976	3,810	2,617	1,193
8TH					
Jackson	167	44	211	182	29
Larimer	2,585	5,398	7,983	5,599	2,384
Larimer-Loveland	2,042	3,013	5,055	3,000	2,055
TOTAL	4,794	8,455	13,249	8,781	4,468
9TH					
Garfield	362	1,034	1,396	1,030	366
Garfield-Rifle	660	864	1,524	1,165	359
Pitkin	510	430	940	494	446
Rio Blanco-Meeker	134	365	499	242	257
Rio Blanco-Rangely	77	214	291	222	69
TOTAL	1,743	2,907	4,650	3,153	1,497
10TH					
Pueblo	1,034	4,454	5,488	4,406	1,082
11TH					
Chaffee	370	792	1,162	739	423
Custer	12	36	48	35	13
Fremont	234	1,002	1,236	913	323
Park	211	428	639	447	192
TOTAL	827	2,258	3,085	2,134	951

TABLE 28. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	307	1,220	1,527	1,149	378
Conejos	154	316	470	305	165
Costilla	43	113	156	135	21
Mineral	54	78	132	72	60
Rio Grande	138	860	998	725	273
Saguache	46	286	332	256	76
TOTAL	742	2,873	3,615	2,642	973
13TH					
Kit Carson	360	587	947	712	235
Logan	854	1,402	2,256	1,451	805
Morgan	653	1,777	2,430	1,598	832
Phillips	29	60	89	71	18
Sedgwick	124	161	285	174	111
Washington	56	125	181	119	62
Yuma	105	231	336	297	39
TOTAL	2,181	4,343	6,524	4,422	2,102
14TH					
Grand	215	906	1,121	756	365
Moffat	252	854	1,106	841	265
Moffat-Dinosaur	28	46	74	56	18
Routt	520	943	1,463	1,270	193
TOTAL	1,015	2,749	3,764	2,923	841
15TH					
Baca	96	202	298	166	132
Cheyenne	94	184	278	191	87
Kiowa	118	79	197	133	64
Prowers	86	931	1,017	858	159
TOTAL	394	1,396	1,790	1,348	442
16TH					
Bent	104	217	321	203	118
Crowley	9	84	93	59	34
Otero	394	1,296	1,690	1,128	562
TOTAL	507	1,597	2,104	1,390	714
17TH					
Adams	5,215	12,796	18,011	11,263	6,748
18TH					
Arapahoe-Littleton	3	8,241	8,244	6,250	1,994
Arapahoe-Aurora	2,653	8,411	11,064	6,212	4,852
Douglas	1,446	3,020	4,466	2,463	2,003
Elbert	166	400	566	289	277
Lincoln	197	729	926	760	166
TOTAL	4,465	20,801	25,266	15,974	9,292
19TH					
Weld	3,123	6,234	9,357	5,205	4,152
20TH					
Boulder	8,938	11,069	20,007	9,684	10,323
21ST					
Mesa	1,995	5,255	7,250	4,813	2,437
22ND					
Dolores	10	48	58	52	6
Montezuma	394	1,177	1,571	1,102	469
TOTAL	404	1,225	1,629	1,154	475
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	48,160	130,404	178,564	121,818	56,746

TABLE 29. TRAFFIC INFRACTION CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	26	96	122	120	2
Jefferson	956	2,704	3,660	3,496	164
TOTAL	982	2,800	3,782	3,616	166
2ND					
Denver	0	11,384	11,384	N.A.	N.A.
3RD					
Huerfano	153	568	721	291	430
Las Animas	154	939	1,093	967	126
TOTAL	307	1,507	1,814	1,258	556
4TH					
El Paso	476	2,480	2,956	2,718	238
Teller	13	288	301	281	20
TOTAL	489	2,768	3,257	2,999	258
5TH					
Clear Creek	142	843	985	856	129
Eagle	23	471	494	417	77
Eagle-Basalt	2	64	66	58	8
Lake	14	96	110	101	9
Summit	91	417	508	450	58
TOTAL	272	1,891	2,163	1,882	281
6TH					
Archuleta	15	150	165	145	20
La Plata	48	554	602	491	111
San Juan	0	44	44	41	3
TOTAL	63	748	811	677	134
7TH					
Delta	66	360	426	317	109
Gunnison	61	371	432	383	49
Hinsdale	0	12	12	10	2
Montrose	25	424	449	413	36
Montrose-Nucla	4	29	33	24	9
Ouray	5	99	104	92	12
San Miguel	4	129	133	110	23
TOTAL	165	1,424	1,589	1,349	240
8TH					
Jackson	6	11	17	14	3
Larimer	134	1,784	1,918	1,779	139
Larimer-Loveland	152	392	544	469	75
TOTAL	292	2,187	2,479	2,262	217
9TH					
Garfield	154	533	687	652	35
Garfield-Rifle	42	319	361	325	36
Pitkin	30	237	267	259	8
Rio Blanco-Meeker	53	126	179	101	78
Rio Blanco-Rangely	31	112	143	106	37
TOTAL	310	1,327	1,637	1,443	194
10TH					
Pueblo	206	1,023	1,229	1,177	52
11TH					
Chaffee	121	734	855	680	175
Custer	2	10	12	10	2
Fremont	128	727	855	739	116
Park	55	186	241	207	34
TOTAL	306	1,657	1,963	1,636	327

TABLE 29. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	40	214	254	230	24
Conejos	14	52	66	49	17
Costilla	6	98	104	93	11
Mineral	0	57	57	45	12
Rio Grande	29	202	231	194	37
Saguache	4	42	46	37	9
TOTAL	93	665	758	648	110
13TH					
Kit Carson	94	585	679	619	60
Logan	243	1,673	1,916	1,566	350
Morgan	140	617	757	649	108
Phillips	5	67	72	65	7
Sedgwick	3	174	177	171	6
Washington	12	155	167	137	30
Yuma	55	236	291	270	21
TOTAL	552	3,507	4,059	3,477	582
14TH					
Grand	63	500	563	505	58
Moffat	68	543	611	482	129
Moffat-Dinosaur	27	52	79	48	31
Routt	84	296	380	371	9
TOTAL	242	1,391	1,633	1,406	227
15TH					
Baca	39	125	164	114	50
Cheyenne	19	256	275	246	29
Kiowa	8	116	124	106	18
Prowers	410	356	766	367	399
TOTAL	476	853	1,329	833	496
16TH					
Bent	24	258	282	253	29
Crowley	2	51	53	42	11
Otero	79	474	553	482	71
TOTAL	105	783	888	777	111
17TH					
Adams	396	1,633	2,029	1,861	168
18TH					
Arapahoe-Littleton	1,914	1,232	3,146	2,154	992
Arapahoe-Aurora	566	2,397	2,963	2,680	283
Douglas	268	1,373	1,641	1,402	239
Elbert	40	210	250	231	19
Lincoln	29	238	267	242	25
TOTAL	2,817	5,450	8,267	6,709	1,558
19TH					
Weld	622	2,875	3,497	2,833	664
20TH					
Boulder	1,927	2,170	4,097	2,389	1,708
21ST					
Mesa	223	1,177	1,400	1,261	139
22ND					
Dolores	5	55	60	53	7
Montezuma	30	377	407	363	44
TOTAL	35	432	467	416	51
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	10,880	38,268	49,148	40,909	8,239

TABLE 30. MISDEMEANOR CASEFLOW IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY - FY 1983 - 1984

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
1ST					
Gilpin	42	98	140	99	41
Jefferson	647	2,384	3,031	2,308	723
TOTAL	689	2,482	3,171	2,407	764
2ND					
Denver	1,837	17,837	19,674	N.A.	N.A.
3RD					
Huerfano	71	51	122	37	85
Las Animas	96	228	324	246	78
TOTAL	167	279	446	283	163
4TH					
El Paso	2,002	4,084	6,086	5,085	1,001
Teller	60	153	213	133	80
TOTAL	2,062	4,237	6,299	5,218	1,081
5TH					
Clear Creek	90	156	246	129	117
Eagle	23	353	376	284	92
Eagle-Basalt	21	61	82	45	37
Lake	33	133	166	111	55
Summit	95	293	388	281	107
TOTAL	262	996	1,258	850	408
6TH					
Archuleta	29	113	142	111	31
La Plata	32	417	449	344	105
San Juan	10	13	23	13	10
TOTAL	71	543	614	468	146
7TH					
Delta	47	137	184	145	39
Gunnison	133	164	297	144	153
Hinsdale	3	10	13	6	7
Montrose	25	96	121	83	38
Montrose-Nucla	3	16	19	17	2
Ouray	5	15	20	12	8
San Miguel	30	36	66	37	29
TOTAL	246	474	720	444	276
8TH					
Jackson	136	82	218	181	37
Larimer-Ft.Collins	1,587	2,461	4,048	2,226	1,822
Larimer-Loveland	599	767	1,366	580	786
TOTAL	2,322	3,310	5,632	2,987	2,645
9TH					
Garfield-Glenwood	75	293	368	246	122
Garfield-Rifle	118	186	304	232	72
Pitkin	237	144	381	128	253
Rio Blanco-Meeker	21	83	104	54	50
Rio Blanco-Rangely	6	25	31	18	13
TOTAL	457	731	1,188	678	510
10TH					
Pueblo	1,631	1,787	3,418	1,884	1,534
11TH					
Chaffee	97	159	256	158	98
Custer	13	35	48	20	28
Fremont	109	515	624	413	211
Park	96	278	374	251	123
TOTAL	315	987	1,302	842	460

TABLE 30. (CONTINUED)

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	PENDING 7/01/83	NEW FILINGS	TOTAL CASELOAD	TERMINATIONS	PENDING 6/30/84
12TH					
Alamosa	91	324	415	364	51
Conejos	42	110	152	96	56
Costilla	33	119	152	131	21
Mineral	10	18	28	9	19
Rio Grande	32	71	103	58	45
Saguache	30	129	159	132	27
TOTAL	238	771	1,009	790	219
13TH					
Kit Carson	46	52	98	66	32
Logan	265	283	548	259	289
Morgan	199	418	617	361	256
Phillips	12	2	14	12	2
Sedgwick	9	17	26	11	15
Washington	6	30	36	29	7
Yuma	21	63	84	53	31
TOTAL	558	865	1,423	791	632
14TH					
Grand	95	315	410	251	159
Moffat	109	192	301	211	90
Moffat-Dinosaur	91	5	96	6	90
Routt	238	294	532	299	233
TOTAL	533	806	1,339	767	572
15TH					
Baca	24	36	60	37	23
Cheyenne	11	39	50	26	24
Kiowa	0	2	2	1	1
Prowers	50	71	121	71	50
TOTAL	85	148	233	135	98
16TH					
Bent	17	33	50	24	26
Crowley	7	18	25	19	6
Otero	105	285	390	270	120
TOTAL	129	336	465	313	152
17TH					
Adams	917	1,213	2,130	1,456	674
18TH					
Arapahoe-Littleton	1,359	691	2,050	560	1,490
Arapahoe-Aurora	711	1,644	2,355	1,367	988
Douglas	259	417	676	382	294
Elbert	31	37	68	34	34
Lincoln	25	61	86	65	21
TOTAL	2,385	2,850	5,235	2,408	2,827
19TH					
Weld	1,388	2,846	4,234	2,421	1,813
20TH					
Boulder	3,792	2,394	6,186	2,427	3,759
21ST					
Mesa	872	1,719	2,591	1,517	1,074
22ND					
Dolores	7	10	17	12	5
Montezuma	74	239	313	210	103
TOTAL	81	249	330	222	108
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	19,200	30,023	49,223	29,308	19,915

TABLE 31. FELONY PRELIMINARIES IN THE COUNTY COURTS
BY TYPE - FY 1983-84

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	FELONY COMPLAINTS LODGED	PRELIMINARY HEARINGS
1ST		
Gilpin	17	4
Jefferson	1,599	212
TOTAL	1,616	216
2ND		
Denver	2,669	
3RD		
Huerfano	0	0
Las Animas	110	56
TOTAL	110	56
4TH		
El Paso	0	0
Teller	0	0
TOTAL	0	0
5TH		
Clear Creek	114	18
Eagle	186	26
Eagle-Basalt	5	1
Lake	45	16
Summit	173	35
TOTAL	523	96
6TH		
Archuleta	0	0
La Plata	204	79
San Juan	0	0
TOTAL	204	79
7TH		
Delta	112	61
Gunnison	38	9
Hinsdale	0	1
Montrose	117	33
Montrose-Nucla	17	5
Ouray	9	3
San Miguel	29	8
TOTAL	322	120
8TH		
Jackson	8	3
Larimer-Ft.Collins	0	0
Larimer-Loveland	0	0
Larimer-Estes Pk	0	0
TOTAL	8	3
9TH		
Garfield-Glenwood	0	0
Garfield-Rifle	0	0
Pitkin	0	0
Rio Blanco-Meeker	0	0
Rio Blanco-Rangely	0	0
TOTAL	0	0
10TH		
Pueblo	655	157
11TH		
Chaffee	1	0
Custer	1	0
Fremont	0	0
Park	42	22
TOTAL	44	22
12th		
Alamosa	177	22
Conejos	32	3
Costilla	18	4
Mineral	3	0
Rio Grande	90	21
Saguache	59	15
TOTAL	379	65
13th		
Kit Carson	8	0
Logan	0	0
Morgan	0	0
Phillips	0	1
Sedgwick	1	0
Washington	1	0
Yuma	12	6
TOTAL	22	7
14th		
Grand	155	17
Moffat	84	25
Moffat-Dinosaur	0	0
Routt	97	11
TOTAL	336	53
15th		
Baca	17	5
Cheyenne	19	11
Kiowa	5	4
Prowers	67	36
TOTAL	108	56
16th		
Bent	0	0
Crowley	0	0
Otero	0	0
TOTAL	0	0
17th		
Adams	1,316	376
18tn		
Arapahoe	393	0
Arapahoe-Aurora	449	0
Douglas	0	0
Elbert	16	5
Lincoln	23	4
TOTAL	881	9
19th		
Weld	0	0
20th		
Boulder	1,150	442
Boulder-Longmont	0	0
TOTAL	1,150	442
21st		
Mesa	704	92
22nd		
Dolores	1	0
Montezuma	120	36
TOTAL	121	36
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	8,499	1,886

TABLE 32. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FELONY COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF IN COUNTY COURT - FY 1983-84[a]

	Number of Felony Complaints Disposed	Percent Distribution
Dismissals		
At Preliminary Hearing	125	1.4
Without Preliminary Hearing	2,364	25.5
TOTAL	2,489	26.9
Reductions to a Misdemeanor		
At Preliminary Hearing	100	1.0
Without a Preliminary Hearng	1,483	16.1
TOTAL	1,583	17.1
Bindovers to District Court		
At Preliminary Hearing	1,691	18.3
Without Preliminary Hearing	3,485	37.7
TOTAL	5,176	56.0
Total Felony Disposition		
At Preliminary Hearing	1,916	20.7
Without Preliminary Hearing	7,332	79.3
TOTAL	9,248	100.0

[a] Excludes Denver.

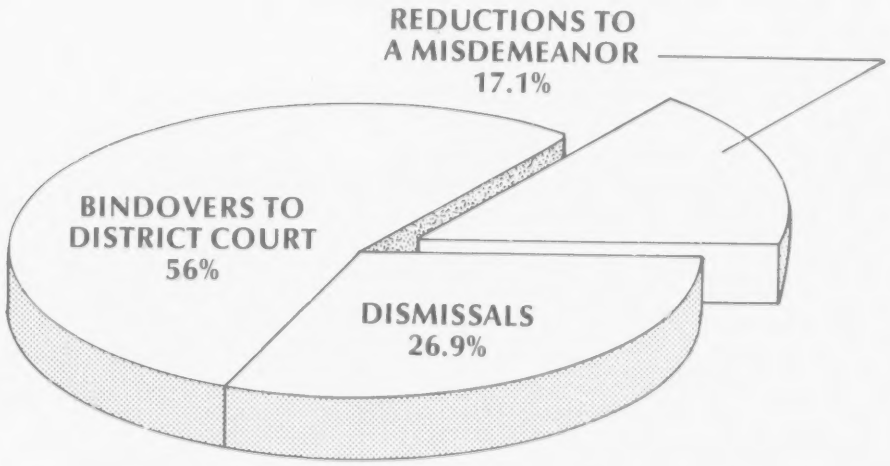


TABLE 33. COURT TRIALS AND JURY TRIALS IN THE COUNTY COURT BY DISTRICT AND COUNTY, FY 1983-84

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	CIVIL COURT	CIVIL JURY	SMALL CLAIMS	TRAFFIC COURT	TRAFFIC JURY	MISDEMEANOR COURT	MISDEMEANOR JURY	TOTAL COURT	TOTAL JURY
1ST									
Gilpin	1	0	8	3	2	2	2	14	4
Jefferson	265	4	732	51	61	28	9	1,076	75
TOTAL	266	4	740	54	63	30	11	1,090	78
3RD									
Huerfano	16	2	13	63	2	4	0	96	4
Las Animas	10	0	26	15	3	4	0	55	3
TOTAL	26	2	39	78	5	8	0	151	7
4TH									
El Paso	418	14	675	126	65	102	26	1,321	105
Teller	24	3	31	15	4	7	3	77	10
TOTAL	442	17	706	141	69	109	29	1,398	115
5TH									
Clear Creek	46	2	41	33	3	11	0	131	5
Eagle	8	0	57	11	1	8	0	84	1
Eagle-Basalt	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	9	0
Lake	23	0	21	34	2	9	0	87	2
Summit	11	1	70	40	16	7	3	128	20
TOTAL	91	3	190	120	22	38	3	439	28
6TH									
Archuleta	11	0	9	4	3	16	1	40	4
La Plata	32	0	76	85	51	27	12	220	63
San Juan	4	0	6	27	2	5	0	42	2
TOTAL	47	0	91	116	56	48	13	302	69
7TH									
Delta	77	1	194	48	14	17	2	336	17
Gunnison	13	1	29	3	0	0	2	45	3
Hinsdale	2	0	1	11	0	0	0	14	0
Montrose	79	0	50	68	15	6	0	203	15
Montrose-Nucla	18	0	3	43	1	7	0	71	1
Ouray	0	1	6	20	1	4	0	30	2
San Miguel	4	0	14	15	1	2	0	35	1
TOTAL	193	3	297	208	32	36	4	734	39
8TH									
Jackson	1	0	0	4	0	3	0	8	0
Larimer	93	13	217	24	25	19	4	353	42
Larimer-Loveland	37	0	0	9	18	8	1	54	19
TOTAL	131	13	217	37	43	30	5	415	61
9TH									
Garfield	25	0	56	4	8	7	0	92	8
Garfield-Rifle	14	0	16	7	11	1	0	38	11
Pitkin	65	1	13	7	5	1	0	86	6
Rio Blanco	3	0	7	2	4	2	1	14	5
Rio Blanco-Rangely	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	5	1
TOTAL	109	1	94	21	29	11	1	235	31
10TH									
Pueblo	82	5	138	21	33	32	16	273	54
11TH									
Chaffee	29	0	59	76	2	12	0	176	2
Custer	2	0	5	4	0	2	0	13	0
Fremont	18	0	34	24	5	36	2	112	7
Park	27	2	33	25	3	17	4	102	9
TOTAL	76	2	131	129	10	67	6	403	18

DISTRICT AND COUNTY	CIVIL COURT	CIVIL JURY	SMALL CLAIMS	TRAFFIC COURT	TRAFFIC JURY	MISDEMEANOR COURT	MISDEMEANOR JURY	TOTAL COURT	TOTAL JURY
12TH									
Alamosa	23	0	22	19	3	0	1	64	4
Conejos	0	0	4	5	6	0	0	9	6
Costilla	3	0	6	8	0	6	0	23	0
Mineral	1	0	1	4	0	3	0	9	0
Rio Grande	9	0	9	6	5	1	0	25	5
Saguache	13	0	36	33	1	37	0	119	1
TOTAL	49	0	78	75	15	47	1	249	16
13TH									
Kit Carson	4	0	5	25	3	0	0	34	3
Logan	31	1	36	64	3	31	0	162	4
Morgan	6	2	14	5	4	1	2	26	8
Phillips	3	0	9	5	0	0	0	17	0
Sedgwick	11	0	22	60	0	13	0	106	0
Washington	5	0	5	37	0	9	0	56	0
Yuma	1	0	12	9	0	6	1	28	1
TOTAL	61	3	103	205	10	60	3	429	16
14TH									
Grand	33	1	59	17	5	8	0	117	6
Moffat	52	3	52	24	7	14	1	142	11
Moffat-Dinosaur	4	0	4	8	0	3	0	19	0
Routt	38	0	55	3	7	5	2	101	9
TOTAL	127	4	170	52	19	30	3	379	26
15TH									
Baca	7	1	5	3	2	1	2	16	5
Cheyenne	14	0	10	20	0	7	1	51	1
Kiowa	3	0	2	19	0	1	0	25	0
Prowers	21	0	28	73	14	12	1	134	15
TOTAL	45	1	45	115	16	21	4	226	21
16TH									
Bent	2	0	4	15	0	2	0	23	0
Crowley	3	0	6	4	0	2	0	15	0
Otero	14	1	31	1	3	0	0	46	4
TOTAL	19	1	41	20	3	4	0	84	4
17TH									
Adams	355	10	373	50	105	48	40	826	155
18TH									
Arapahoe	183	3	366	102	81	5	3	656	87
Arapahoe-Aurora	153	9	365	151	40	107	6	776	55
Douglas	44	0	69	9	26	3	1	125	27
Elbert	22	0	34	25	9	3	0	84	9
Lincoln	9	0	7	3	3	1	1	20	4
TOTAL	411	12	841	290	159	119	11	1,661	182
19TH									
Weld	99	1	201	32	61	22	10	354	72
20TH									
Boulder	210	0	472	153	179	45	36	880	215
Boulder-Longmont	65	1	81	0	0	0	0	146	1
TOTAL	275	1	553	153	179	45	36	1,026	216
21ST									
Mesa	108	2	245	116	32	47	8	516	42
22ND									
Dolores	6	0	15	26	0	7	0	54	0
Montezuma	3	0	12	22	16	9	3	46	19
TOTAL	9	0	27	48	16	16	3	100	19
STATE TOTAL (Without Denver)	3,021	85	5,329	2,081	977	868	207	11,290	1,269

THE MUNICIPAL COURTS

THE MUNICIPAL COURTS

There are approximately 215 municipal courts in Colorado with an estimated 230 judges.

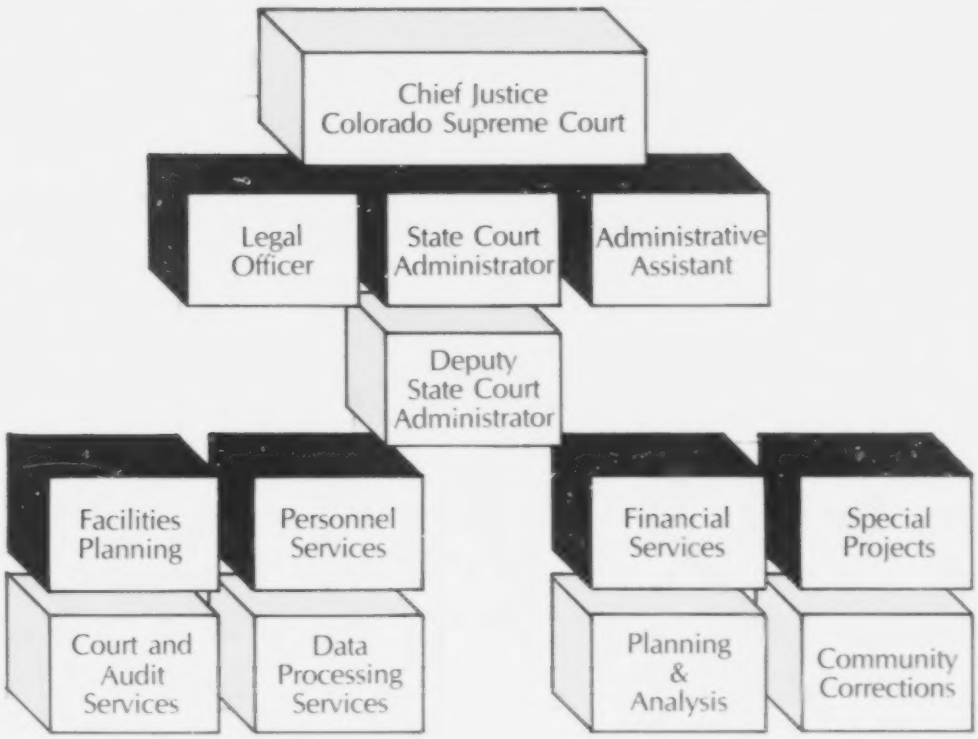
The Constitution authorizes the creation of municipal courts in home rule cities, and charter provisions or ordinances governing the operation of these courts supersede the statutes except for rules of procedure promulgated by the Supreme Court, the right to trial by jury, and appellate procedure. Colorado statutes also require municipal courts in statutory towns and cities and set out general provisions governing their operation.

Municipal court jurisdiction is limited to municipal ordinance violations. Appeals from municipal courts are handled in two ways: if the municipal court is a court of record, the appeal is to the district court on the record; if the municipal court is not a court of record, the appeal is by trial de novo to the county court.

Municipal courts are funded and administered locally. With a few exceptions, the local governing bodies appoint municipal judges. The judges are to be attorneys where possible.

THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR



STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

The State Court Administrator's Office provides administrative support to the Supreme Court, and in particular, the Chief Justice as executive head of the judicial system. The office furnishes administrative services to the appellate and trial courts, and probation departments throughout the state. The responsibilities of the office include coordination and control of budgetary, fiscal, and management services for Judicial Department programs; and support for the courts and probation departments by providing training, technical and management assistance, internal audits, and information. The office also interacts with and responds to inquiries from legislative committees, state auditors, the attorney general, other legislative and executive offices of the state, the public, judicial departments of other states, and national organizations.

COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL

Legal services for indigents in Colorado are delivered predominantly through the offices of the State Public Defender, and augmented through appointments of private attorneys. Private attorneys are generally appointed when a potential conflict exists as a result of multiple defendants being charged with the same crime; a case in which a person previously represented by the office is a victim of the present defendant; or, a case in which the person previously represented by the Public Defender will be a witness against the present defendant. Because the courts cannot control the number of indigents before them, and the percentage of defendants who are indigent has steadily increased, the cost of court appointed counsel has also increased. In order to offset these rising costs, three judicial districts have designed experimental programs to reduce the costs and increase the quality of representation. A contracting system for providing legal services to indigents began on January 1, 1982 in the 21st Judicial District (Mesa County) and on September 1, 1983 in the 8th Judicial District. The contracting attorneys are appointed to all indigent matters not handled by the Public Defender other than class 1 felonies. Results indicate that these contracts are reducing state expenditures. The cost per case in Mesa County is 42% below the current state average while the contracts in Larimer County are providing indigent representation at a rate 33% lower than the statewide average cost per case for court appointed attorneys. The judges in both districts have been satisfied with the quality of representation. The Denver Juvenile Court Guardian Ad Litem Project has been in effect since February 1982 to test cost-effectiveness and the quality of representation of three different models in providing legal representation for abused and neglected children. The clinic model, where a team of lawyers, social workers and volunteers provided services, was the most cost effective and was deemed by judges, lawyers and social workers to provide the best service. This model provided services at 18% less than traditional

private court appointed counsel.

VISITING AND SENIOR JUDGES

Justices and judges in the Colorado courts are assisted regularly by visiting judges from other courts in the State, as well as by senior judges who have retired from courts throughout the State. Visiting and senior judges are appointed for a variety of reasons, incuding accumulation of judicial business, illness or death of a sitting judge, or disqualification of one or more judges. Both visiting and senior judges greatly facilitate case processing by serving during emergencies.

Visiting judges provided over 295 days of service during this fiscal year while the 27 senior judges who participated in the 60-day service program provided 1,163 days of temporary service in the apellate, district, and county courts of Colorado. These figures also include only a partial year's service by four judges who enered the program during the fiscal year. The combined total of 1,458 temporary days of service provided by sitting judges, supported the Judicial Department with the equivalent assistance of an additional 6.6 judges.

Visiting judges are assigned to other courts by the Chief Justice, as authorized by the Colorado Constitution. Senior judges may be assigned under the same constitutional provision. Also, if approved by the Chief Justice prior to the senior judge's retirement, a senior judge can serve under a separate statutory provision which increases the judges' retirement annuity by 20 percent in exchange for agreeing to provide 60 days of temporary service during a 12-month period.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

The Annual Judicial conference was held in September in Vail at the call of the Chief Justice, as mandated by statute. Judicial system policies were developed and enunciated; policy-setting meetings of District, County, Juvenile and Water Court judges' associations were condcted; and educational seminars were presented which provided Continuing Legal Education opportunities for the justices and judges. Seminar topics were Criminal Impact Cases; Evidence; Post-Judgment Proceedings - Civil Cases; Civil Impact Cases; Victims' Rights; Mental Health; Juvenile Law; County Judges Workshop on Courtroom Procedures; Settlement Conferences and Criminal Sentencing.

COURT FACILITIES

The Annual Report, Colorado Judicial Facilities 1983 contains facility inventories and projections of space needs for the appellate courts, trial courts, probation and the state court administrator's office. The report projects all Judicial Department facility needs to the year 2005 and is an important tool in the planning and acquisition of court facilities. It is used extensively by county governments and their architectural consultants.

Construction activity is continuing throughout the state. Renovation is underway or completed in Arapahoe, Gunnison, Grand, Costilla, Larimer, Moffat, Rio Grande, Las Animas and Huerfano Counties. New construction is underway in La Plata, Morgan, and Eagle Counties; and projects in Garfield, Cheyenne, and Rio Blanco Counties have been recently completed. Planning was initiated for Arapahoe, Park, Adams, and Summit Counties.

The Colorado Legislature appropriated $258,749 in FY 1984-85 for furniture and equipment for new facilities in seven counties.

The current inventory of court space in Colorado is 767,406 net square feet with the projected need for the year 2005 of 847,373 net square feet. Almost 180,000 net square feet is required in the next twenty years.

DATA PROCESSING

The Data Processing Services Division provides both on-line and batch automated data processing services to the state courts. On-line data processing is integrated with the day-to-day operation of the nine large front range district courts, six county courts and seven probation departments. The Denver County Court maintains its criminal case files on the Judicial Department data base. The remainder of the state submits data and receives reports that are batch processed. In addition, district attorney offices in Arapahoe, Jefferson, Denver, and El Paso counties, the Denver Police ID Bureau, the Bonding Office in the Denver Sheriff's Detention Center and social service agencies have on-line inquiry capability for criminal, juvenile, domestic relations, and alimony and support information. Other services which are used for management purposes at the state level include payroll, budget, property management, vouchering and various statistical reports. In addition, the Court Appointed Counsel system tracks vouchers, reports expenditures and estimates accounts payable based upon past average costs incurred. An Attorney Information system maintains a comprehensive data base on all attorneys registered to practice law in Colorado. The Alimony and Support system processed approximately $55 million in alimony and support payments during the year.

The on-line Jury Management System provides for a one-step process whereby a combined questionnaire and summons is used to both

qualify and summon prospective jurors at the trial court level. This system is utilized by all on-line courts and at the State Court Administrator's Office for all the non-automated courts.

A Requirements Definition report was completed to provide a case tracking system for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals and word processing for the Appellate Courts and the staff offices for the State Court Administrator. A WANG VS-85 minicomputer was selected with installation occurring in June, 1984.

The decision was made to automate certain functions in a rural court to test the applicability of microcomputers in the rural court environment. Glenwood Springs was selected as the pilot court by a microcomputer committee which was appointed by the State Court Administrator.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

The Personnel Services Division's responsibilities include recruitment, testing, classification of all non-judicial positions, maintenance of the pay plan and annual wage survey, review of Department personnel and payroll transactions, and the administration and interpretation of the Colorado Judicial System Personnel Rules. Standard examinations were introduced during the fiscal year on a trial basis for 22 job classes which cover the majority of Judicial Department employees. These exams are being modified and validated for standard recruitment purposes. A study of the performance evaluation system was completed during the year with recommendations to the Supreme Court to implement a new system during FY 84-85 based on job related criteria. A total of 81 positions were reviewed for reclassification. The Reclassification Review Board heard 44 classification and salary appeals with 34 being denied and 10 recommended for approval.

The Personnel Services Division conducted certification examinations for court reporters in accordance with Section 13-3-101(3), CRS and promotional examinations for probation officers. A total of 177 court reporters took the court reporters' examination during FY 1983-84 while 24 probation officers took the promotional examination during the same period of time.

TRAINING

Training in new skills, new legislation, and upgrading existing skills is recognized as one method for increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of the service provided by the judicial branch of state government. Colorado's training program is administered by the State Court Administrator's Office. The General Assembly appropriated $13,115 for FY 1983-84 training programs.

The State Court Administrator's Office sponsored week-long orientation programs for new judges and held a three-day training

session for referees.

Probation officers and trial court personnel received in-service training in legal issues, civil and criminal procedures, supervisory training, and communication skills.

During FY 1983-84, 618 participants attended 2,211 person/hours of training.

MEDIATION

In July, 1983 the State of Colorado entered the field of court-based mediation programs upon the Governor's signing of the Dispute Resolution Act.[1] The Act provides for the diversion of civil cases into mediation on a voluntary basis. It is intended that the diversion will impact crowded court dockets, freeing judges and referees to concentrate on those cases requiring further litigation. If parties do not reach an agreement in mediation, they are free to continue litigation in the courts.

The Act establishes the Office of Dispute Resolution within the Colorado Judicial Department. The office is responsible for the establishment and evaluation of mediation programs in various judicial districts. Thus far, one pilot program has been established in Arapahoe County offering mediation services in domestic relations cases. The program is designed in four phases. Phase One is aimed at the private sector. Brochures explaining the program were mailed to litigants and their attorneys who filed domestic relations cases. Phase Two involved free mediation at the courthouse in Littleton to persons who filed actions during the last three months in 1983. Similar brochures were mailed to litigants and attorneys offering two hours of free service. Phase Three concentrated on using mediation in lieu of custody evaluations. Litigants scheduled for evaluation were sent information informing them of available services by trained court personnel. Phase Four experimented with the offering of mediation services by the referee at temporary orders hearing. Volunteer mediators were available immediately following the proceedings.

The Center for Policy Research provided an analysis of the Littleton Project concluding that simple notification of litigants about the availability of mediation services, either on a fee-for-service basis or free services at the courthouse is an ineffective way of diverting cases to the mediation process. Phase Four saw approximately 70 percent of the litigants entering into mediation, of those 60 percent return to court with full or partial agreement.

Several other pilot projects are planned for 1984-85 which will focus upon educating litigants about mediation. Court-based mediation programs for 1984-85 will reflect the needs and characteristics of individual districts. Local administrative orders will be promulgated for the experimental projects leading to the establishment of uniform state guidelines in 1985.

[1] House Bill 1506

INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM

Each fiscal year, the Division of Court and Audit Services conducts financial, investigative, and performance audits of state courts and court related agencies. The purpose of the program is to ensure that all courts and agencies are complying with generally accepted accounting principles, fiscal rules and procedures, applicable statutes, Supreme Court Rules, and court performance standards.

A total of 15 audits were conducted this year. Of the 15, seven audits were in the 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 12th, 20th and 22nd Judicial Districts.

Two extensive audits were conducted in the payroll section and the financial services section of the State Court Administrator's Office. The remaining six audits were of private community corrections facilities under contract to the state judicial department. These facilities were:

Alpha Center (2nd)
Independence House (2nd)
El Paso County Community Corrections (4th)
Larimer County Community Corrections (8th)
San Luis Valley Community Corrections Center (12th)
Boulder Community Treatment Center (20th)

CASH REGISTER PROGRAM

The State Court Administrator's Office commenced an accounting system modernization project by installing four cash registers in the clerk's offices of the Adams and Jefferson County Courts and the Supreme Court. Twenty-three additional cash registers are planned for installation during the first quarter of FY 1985 in the larger district and county courts.

These cash registers are replacing the manual one-write receipting system and are expected to reduce costs, improve service to the public, minimize errors, and simplify the preparation of monthly financial reports and fund transfers.

JURY SYSTEMS AND JURY MANAGEMENT

Conversion to a one-step summoning system which eliminated the mailing of questionnaires to potential jurors was completed during FY 84. After initial implementation problems, the consolidation of the questionnaire and summoning systems has resulted in increases in the number of people reporting for jury service (yield). Efforts will continue at both the local and state levels to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the operation of the system.

Among the most significant efforts during FY 84 involved 91 jury

commissioners, clerks, district administrators and one judge who attended five regional Jury Management Workshops during May and June, 1984. The sessions were conducted by Maureen Solomon, a nationally known expert in caseload and jury management system, and staff of the State Court Administrator's Office.

The Workshops were designed to answer questions about day-to-day operations although the principal focus of each was on management techniques which can help improve juror usage, yield, reduce juror frustration, and otherwise improve both the image and practice of jury service. Among the topics discussed at the sessions were: national standards for jury system management; compilation of source lists for prospective jurors; goals of using multiple source lists to achieve balance, inclusiveness, and randomness; juror orientation programs; yield of the one-step summoning process; term of service for jurors; telephone call-in system; juror exit questionnaires; and how to make effective use of jurors brought to court.

MICROCOMPUTERS

The use of microcomputers in the courts holds the potential to increase productivity and ease the clerical burden on court personnel. In FY 1984 the State Court Administrator established an internal committee to review the issues of hardware, workload, applications, location, cost, and policy and procedures for a controlled development of microcomputers and how the technology fits with other data processing systems in the Colorado Judicial Department. The committee developed a number of preliminary recommendations which included the applications to be automated, the hardware to be used and the locations to consider. In view of the impact of this distributive technology on the Department's centralized data processing system the committee also recommended that a long range plan be developed for the entire data processing system. Having completed this preliminary work the composition of this committee has been expanded to include a judge, a probation representative, and two district administrators.

1984 LEGISLATION

The second session of the 54th General Assembly convened January 4, 1984. The fiscal picture was brighter than in the past two years, and the shortfall crisis that clouded previous sessions did not exist.

The major piece of legislation of concern to the court system was House Bill 1220, introduced by Representative James Robb of Grand Junction. Passed with only two dissenting votes in the House, and unanimously in the Senate, the measure embodied four specific issues: judicial salaries, five new judgeships, adjustment of PERA annuities for senior judges and docket fee increases to finance other parts of the bill. The high priority of the Supreme Court favoring this legislation, plus intensive effort by the Chief

Justice, the State Court Administrator and staff, the Colorado Bar Association and the Colorado Trial Lawyers Association, together with strong support by the leadership of both houses, accomplished passage of this bill, after similar measures the past three years had failed because of fiscal constraint.

The long Appropriations bill, H.B. 1425, was practically the final item on the legislative agenda, and was signed by the Governor May 18, 1984. The total Judicial Department budget of $75,982.478 for FY 1984-85 is six and one-half million dollars more than in the previous year. Some extra positions were appropriated for the Court of Appeals, probation and Public Defender.

The six basic categories of legislation related to the courts are: administrative and personnel, civil procedure, criminal procedure, juvenile, traffic and water.

The text of the bill which granted judicial pay increases corresponds to the recommendation of the State Officials Compensation Commission. No effort was made to put in an escalation clause, whether or not tied to the cost of living. Effective July 1, 1984, District Judges were increased to $54,000, and full-time County Judges to $47,000 per year. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals receives $61,000, Judges of the Court of Appeals $58,500, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will receive $65,500, and Associate Justices $63,000. Three new district judgeships were authorized in the 5th, the 7th and the 17th districts. Two additional county court judgeships were authorized for Arapahoe County. An increase in retirement benefits for all judges who enroll in the 60-day senior judge program was included, geared to the current salaries of the position held, instead of the salary at time of retirement. The bill also modifies the contract provisions. A number of docket fees were increased, which will generate the revenue necessary to support the other parts of the bill. In administrative matters otherwise, no increase was given in jury fees nor in health insurance or mileage, however, federal tax deferral on contributions by PERA members was accomplished in a major act. A lengthy bill was enacted to implement the new Department of Public Safety.

Issues dealt with in the civil area included: service of process in FED actions, elimination of affidavit for temporary custody, civil penalty for bad checks, garnishment, child support enforcement and lien filing requirements.

Attention in the criminal area focused on victim compensation and the rights of victims and witnesses. A major bill concerning victims and witnesses assistance was enacted, the majority of which becomes effective January 1, 1985. A new law on Class 1 felony sentencing was passed. The law on theft of cable TV service was strengthened as were several housekeeping bills relative to criminal procedure.

In the juvenile area, the Childrens Code was amended as to

aggravated offenders, and a few other bills passed; however, other proposals of the Childrens Code Commission were rejected.

Two bills were passed in the traffic area relating to useful public service in alcohol- or drug-related offenses. Mandatory insurance coverage was expanded.

Water legislation was minor in nature and dealt mostly with dams and reservoirs, the Water Conservation Board and authorization of water projects.

Several proposed constitutional amendments dealing with the selection, election, and recall of judges were introduced. None passed both houses of the legislature.

A good spirit of cooperation and rapport among the three branches of government continues to exist, and both houses were extremely helpful in dealing with needs of the judicial system.

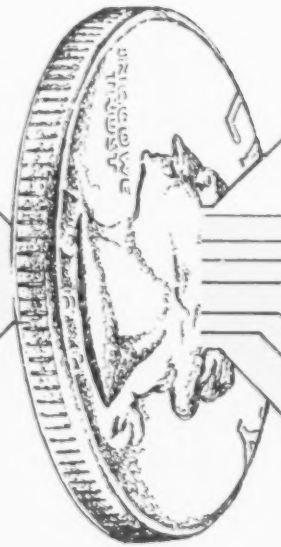
DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR 1983 - 1984

	EXPENDITURES-GENERAL FUND	EXPENDITURES-AUGMENTING FUNDS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Supreme Court	$ 1,704,428	$	$ 1,704,428
Court of Appeals	1,696,593		1,696,593
Trial Courts	39,604,756	60,000	39,664,756
Probation	11,417,435		11,417,435
Community Corrections	4,035,752		4,035,752
Administration	1,102,231		1,102,231
Special Purpose	364,180	10,000	374,180
ADP	780,871		780,871
Judicial/Heritage	502,633		502,633
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 61,208,879	$ 70,000	$ 61,278,879
Public Defender	$ 7,186,820	$ 122,350	$ 7,309,170

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES FOR FY 1983-84

FOR EVERY FIFTY DOLLARS COLLECTED FROM COLORADO TAXPAYERS ...

... ONE DOLLAR GOES TO COLORADO COURTS.[1]



TRIAL COURTS	57.8%
PROBATION	16.6%
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS	5.9%
ADMINISTRATION	4.0%
SUPREME COURT	2.5%
COURT OF APPEALS	2.5%
PUBLIC DEFENDER	10.7%

[1] Total tax dollars collected for Colorado in 1983 was $2,397,283,000. The Colorado Judicial Department budget was $69,264,762.

ColoradoDepartment of Revenue.

FINANCIAL SERVICES SUMMARY
FY 1983 - 1984
ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE STATE

The Judicial Department is statutorily responsible for the collection of certain fees, taxes, services and fines. These funds are transmitted to the State of Colorado Treasurer and through it to the General Fund, Highway users Fund and the Game, Fish and Parks Fund.

ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE GENERAL FUND

Tax - Civil Cases	$ 183,640.75
Tax - Vital Statistics	31,193.00
Copy Work, Certifications, etc.	349,797.28
Water Case Filings	164,853.32
Civil Docket Fees	4,746,698.46
Probate Fees	225,010.25
Water Case Mailings	7,932.24
Judgment Fees	23,937.50
Jury Fees	203,803.43
Criminal Fees, Court Costs, Bond Forfeits	1,346,290.28
Probation Fees	424,248.68
Partial Attorney Fee Paid by Indigent	250,780.10
Felony, Misdemeanor Fines	887,725.82
Fish and Game Fines (50%)	55,393.11
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	121,240.42
Unclaimed Funds	105,106.53
Bad Debt Expense	< 293,600.53
Collection Service Fees	< 64,105.55
TOTAL	$8,770,245.09

ACCRUED REVENUE TO THE HIGHWAY USERS FUND

Traffic Fines and Forfeits	$2,014,443.14
D.U.I. - Outside City Limits	394,953.53
D.U.I. - Inside City Limits	778,849.94
Bad Debt Expense	< 94,399.44
Collection Service Fee	< 39,747.74
TOTAL	$3,054,099.43

ACCRUED TO THE GAME, FISH AND PARKS FUNDS

Fish and Game Fines (50%)	$ 55,393.11
Collection Service Fee	< 581.46
Bad Debt Expense	< 2,423.42
TOTAL	$ 52,388.42

PROBATION

PROBATION

Probation is a dispositional/sentencing alternative available to the courts. Prior to sentencing, probation officers are responsible for providing background investigative information on persons brought before the court. If placed on probation, the offender serves his or her sentence in the community, rather than in a correctional institution, subject to the conditions imposed by the court, and is supervised by a probation officer. Should the probationer breach the conditions imposed, the court may revoke probation and institutionalize the offender or modify the conditions of probation.

Supervision of adult and juvenile offenders may result from probation being granted either as a sentence or as an alternative to incarceration. Deferred judgment and deferred sentence orders place the defendant under the probation department's supervision for a specified period. Defendants under deferred prosecution may also be supervised by the probation department. Juvenile offenders may be supervised under an informal adjustment, continued adjudication, or probation.

PROBATION CASELOAD MODEL

During the 1981-1982 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly examined the method for determining workload and allocating resources in the Colorado Judicial Department's probation program, and requested that alternative methods be developed. A footnote to the appropriations bill directed the Department to develop a methodology which used criminal filings as the basis for probation workload. As a result of the footnote, the Judicial Department developed a model which projects future probation workload from the anticipated volume of work in the courts.

In 1983 the General Assembly's Joint Budget Committee authorized a management study recommending that the Judicial Department reinstate previous efforts to develop a probation weighted caseload system. The National Institute of Corrections provided a grant enabling the State Court Administrator's Office, in conjunction with probation personnel, to further examine a comprehensive approach to probation management. The project model includes a system of classification based upon risk of continued criminal activity; a case management system assisting probation officers in developing effective case strategies and a management information system enhancing planning and evaluation. A workload deployment component allows agencies to effectively allocate resources. The Judicial Department will initially test the program in four judicial districts.

SUMMARY OF CASELOAD ACTIVITY

The number of probation clients under supervision in the adult and juvenile programs increased 6.9 percent during FY 1983-84, a larger increase than the previous year. Adult terminations increased less than 1 percent, while juvenile termination increased 4.5 percent.

The number of new supervision cases received by probation departments during the year increased 1.3 percent. New adult supervision cases accounted for the overall increase, showing 4.2 percent growth. Juvenile new cases continued a declining pattern with a 5.4 percent reduction.

Adult investigation declined 1.4 percent, however district court pre-sentence investigations, the primary investigative task, increased 5.9 percent. Juvenile investigations, which include social summaries, intakes, detention and preliminary investigations increased 1.5 percent. In the previous year juvenile investigation declined significantly as a result of changes in filing policy in Pueblo (10th Judicial District) and Weld (19th Judicial District) Counties.

Restitution is generally imposed upon probation clients, and requires the supervision of a probation officer. During FY 1983-84 restitution collection increased 15 percent over the previous year.

PROBATION STANDARDS PROJECT

In 1983 a task force consisting of State Court Administrator staff, members of the Colorado Association of Probation Officers and the Probation Administrator Association began the development of standards for Colorado probation. The ongoing project has established committees of field probation officers to develop specific standards for supervision and investigation in both the adult and juvenile programs. The project will ultimately develop comprehensive standards in order to provide probation staff with accepted guidelines for carrying out their responsibilities; to insure that a minimum level and quality of services are delivered to the public; to establish a management direction by which local probation organizations can plan for the future and evaluate present performance; and to establish criteria by which the public can formulate expectations and evaluate the performance of Colorado probation. Completion of the project is expected during the 1984-85 fiscal year.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DRIVING SAFETY PROGRAM

The Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Programs are administered by

the probation departments and funded by a special fee assessed against defendants convicted of drunk driving. These funds are appropriated to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division of the Colorado Department of Health, which contracts with the Judicial Department for administering the programs in 19 of the 22 judicial districts. In the Second Judicial District, the Denver County Court Probation Department administers the program. Other agencies provide program services in the Thirteenth and Twenty-first Districts.

The purpose of the program is to identify problem drinkers and to encourage education and treatment for both social and problem drinkers. Evaluations are required of all Colorado residents convicted of driving with excessive alcoholic content, or under the influence of, or while ability is impaired by, alcohol or drugs. The requirement also applies to defendants granted deferred prosecutions or deferred sentences. Alcohol evaluators conduct the evaluations, prepare sentencing recommendations for the courts, and monitor persons assigned to alcohol education and treatment. This year, 22,777 evaluations were conducted in the 19 judicial districts under the Judicial Department contract. This is an increase of 10.8 percent over the 20,557 evaluations reported last year. At the close of the year, 17,289 defendants were under supervision or monitoring in these districts, compared to 15,383 as of June 30, 1983.

TABLE 34. PROBATION DEPARTMENT SUPERVISION AND INVESTIGATION CASELOADS- STATE TOTALS FY 1980-81 TO FY 1983-84

	FY 80-81	FY 81-82	FY 82-83	FY 83-84	Percent Change 82-83 To 83-84
Adult					
On Supervision July 1	12,238	12,839	13,980	15,081	7.8%
New Cases	9,111	10,446	9,730	10,139	4.2%
Total Caseload	21,349	23,285	23,710	25,119	5.6%
Terminations	8,427	9,179	8,817	8,824	.8%
On Supervision June 30	12,922	14,106	14,893	16,301	9.5%
Total Investigations	10,354	11,545	11,622	11,464	-1.4%
Juvenile					
On Supervision July 1	3,803	4,189	4,663	5,004	7.3%
New Cases	4,556	4,364	4,224	3,997	-5.4%
Total Caseload	8,359	8,553	8,887	8,996	1.2%
Terminations	4,170	3,868	3,901	4,077	4.5%
On Supervision June 30	4,189	4,685	4,986	4,951	-.7%
Total Investigations	12,066	11,896	9,925	10,074	1.5%
Total					
On Supervision July 1	16,041	17,028	18,643	20,085	7.7%
New Cases	13,667	14,810	13,954	14,136	1.3%
Total Caseload	29,708	31,838	32,597	34,115	4.6%
Terminations	12,597	13,047	12,718	12,901	1.4%
On Supervision June 30	17,111	18,791	19,879	21,252	6.9%
Total Investigations	22,420	23,441	21,547	21,538	-.4%

TABLE 35. PROBATION DEPARTMENT SUPERVISION
CASELOADS BY DISTRICT - FY 1983 - 84

	1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th	
	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J
On Supervision, 7/1	1099	367	3126	1118	139	40	1566	404	307	62	646	111	375	70
New Cases	757	318	1594	588	96	33	1448	400	226	41	211	33	195	40
Total Caseload	1856	685	4719	1706	235	73	3014	804	533	103	857	144	570	110
Terminations	779	337	1592	577	86	45	997	407	178	58	208	19	226	38
On Supervision, 6/30	1077	348	3128	1140	149	28	2017	397	359	45	649	125	344	72

	8th		9th		10th		11th		12th		13th		14th	
	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J
On Supervision, 7/1	534	288	372	42	704	324	367	182	282	117	209	70	285	43
New Cases	303	230	198	36	638	193	329	169	178	70	104	57	195	56
Total Caseload	837	518	570	78	1342	517	696	351	460	187	313	127	480	99
Terminations	205	184	138	44	620	279	231	201	165	90	112	71	164	59
On Supervision, 6/30	632	334	432	34	722	238	465	150	295	97	201	56	316	40

	15th		16th		17th		18th		19th		20th		21st	
	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J
On Supervision, 7/1	97	36	153	59	855	450	1659	329	592	255	960	405	666	206
New Cases	64	33	65	36	630	249	1225	393	361	219	731	495	410	294
Total Caseload	161	69	218	95	1485	699	2884	722	953	474	1691	900	1076	500
Terminations	55	33	77	38	559	288	1068	286	261	163	665	524	378	317
On Supervision, 6/30	106	36	141	57	926	411	1815	436	692	316	1026	376	698	183

	22nd		State	
	A	J	A	J
On Supervision, 7/1	88	21	15081	5004
New Cases	81	30	10139	3997
Total Caseload	169	51	25119	8996
Terminations	60	19	8824	4077
On Supervision, 6/30	109	32	16301	4951

TABLE 36. ADULT PROBATION DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATIONS BY DISTRICT, FY 1983 - 1984

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District PSI	523	1076	52	1090	205	66	79	249	365	225	163	136	99	72
County PSI	301	142	21	207	32	20	25	4	1	329	55	93	4	18
DS/DJ	0	656	3	569	3	2	4	2	0	0	7	0	1	55
PR Bond	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	64	5	68	0	0
Dom. Relations	0	102	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
DUI/DWAI	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
Other	40	160	13	48	2	0	1	3	0	27	34	2	2	3
Total	864	2136	95	1915	242	89	111	258	366	647	287	300	106	148

	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	State
District PSI	18	102	687	753	243	298	236	27	6764
County PSI	2	2	235	124	42	150	40	13	1860
DS/DJ	0	3	43	44	118	263	133	31	1937
PR Bond	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	146
Dom. Relations	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	239
DUI/DWAI	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	1	34
Other	0	12	0	47	36	26	2	26	484
Total	20	119	965	1100	440	746	411	99	11464

JUVENILE PROBATION DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATIONS BY DISTRICT, FY 1983 - 1984

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Soc. Summary	294	899	10	382	32	27	13	133	46	240	20	27	17	36
Detention	0	4220	4	7	0	56	0	61	0	0	39	2	0	1
Preliminary	0	254	5	5	0	3	0	11	0	0	10	4	48	4
Intake	0	109	2	0	0	54	2	209	0	0	201	158	52	6
Transfer	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	0	0	0
Custody	0	0	1	0	0	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	198	4	13	1	8	1	32	0	0	5	1	7	2
Total	294	5681	26	408	33	169	16	448	46	240	291	192	124	49

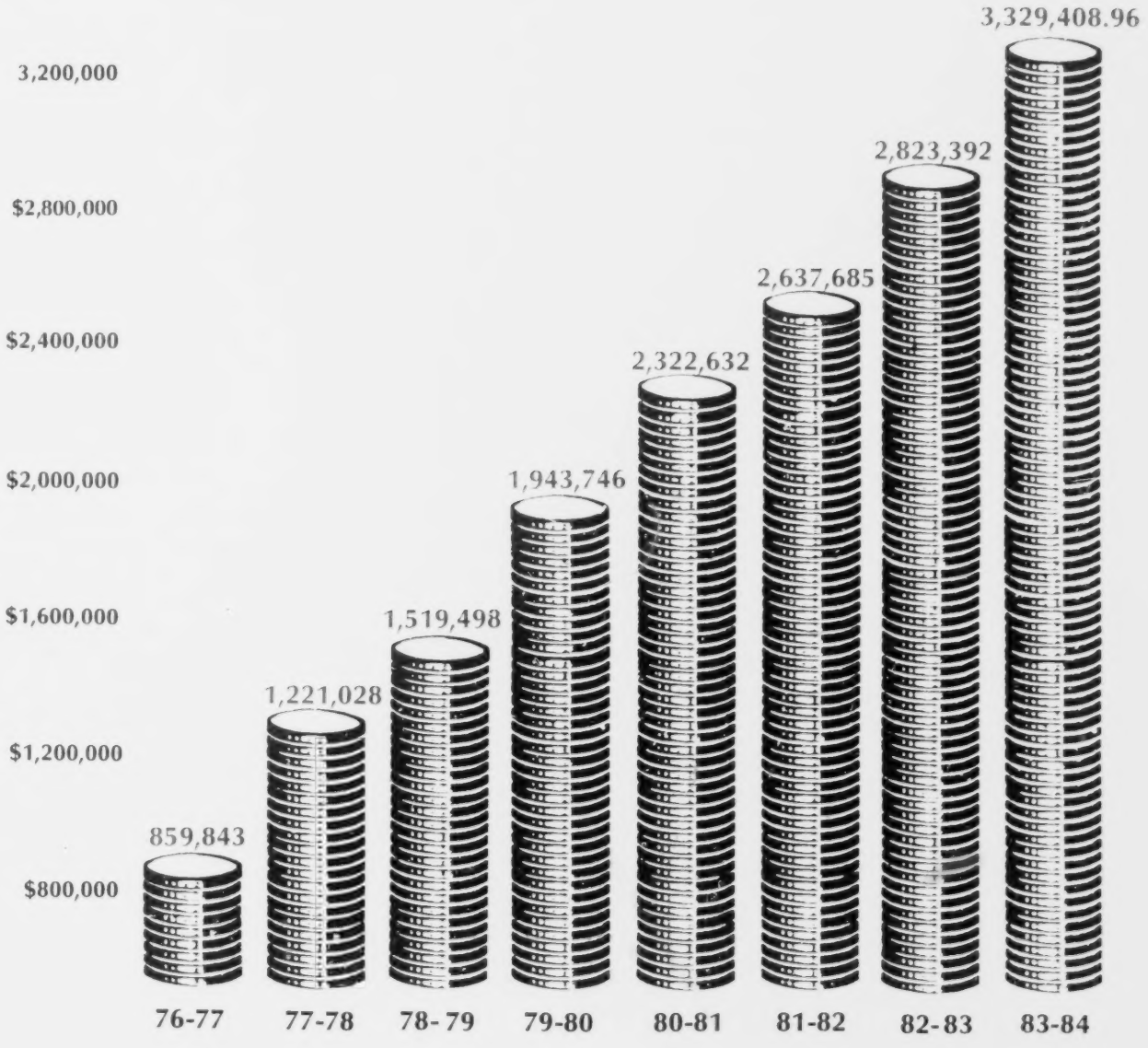
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	State
Soc. Summary	4	41	259	191	266	216	119	9	3281
Detention	0	0	0	0	253	0	1	1	4645
Preliminary	0	0	0	0	26	1	5	6	382
Intake	0	1	0	0	267	54	225	36	1376
Transfer	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21
Custody	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Other	0	2	1	43	0	5	3	14	345
Total	4	45	260	236	812	276	353	66	10074

Table 37.

RESTITUTION PAID BY JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATIONERS, FY 1983-84

DISTRICT	AMOUNT RECEIPTED
1	$ 383,586.96
Denver Adult Probation	359,209.48
Denver Juvenile Probation	85,860.22
3	9,769.02
4	301,354.77
5	110,628.26
6	28,969.94
7	52,623.18
8	272,447.89
9	55,864.51
10	96,050.32
11	56,491.63
12	135,296.54
13	83,640.20
14	84,633.30
15	25,244.44
16	21,872.19
17	178,431.85
18	407,587.23
19	214,372.85
20	182,539.33
21	159,849.13
22	23,085.72
TOTAL	$ 3,329,408.96

RESTITUTION PAID BY JUVENILE AND ADULT PROBATIONERS FY 1976-77—FY 1983-84



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Community Corrections Act was enacted by the 1976 Colorado General Assembly. The primary objective of the Act was, and is today, the reduction of court commitments to the Department of Corrections. The particular target group of offenders to be diverted is repeat, non-violent felons.

There have been six major research projects conducted to assess the impact of community corrections in Colorado.

The general conclusions that can be made from these studies are:

- Seventy percent (70%) of the diversion, community corrections clients would have received a prison sentence if the sentencing courts did not have community corrections as an available sentencing option. (Winterfield, 1983)

- If diversion, community corrections had not been implemented in 1976, there would have been 2,566 additional court commitments to the Department of Corrections during the 1976-1982 period. (Palumbo, 1984)

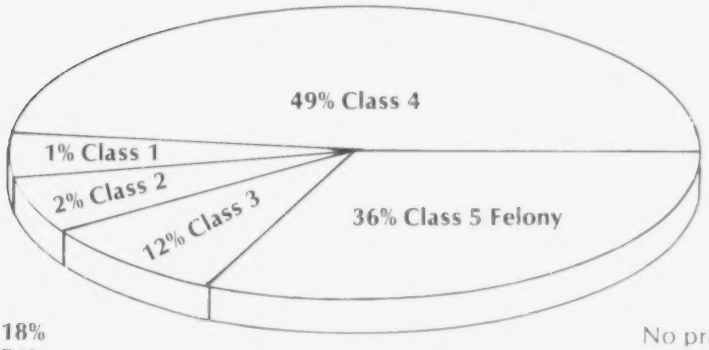
- The estimated cost savings to the state as a result of reduced court commitments to the Department of Corrections range from $62 million to $83 million. (Palumbo, 1984)

- Less than 4% of diversion clients were arrested for new crimes during their stay in community corrections.

As of June, 1984, there are local community corrections boards in 19 of the 22 judicial districts in the state. Twenty-one residential and fifteen non-residential programs are in operation. In FY 83-84, there were approximately 1500 residential and 400 non-residential clients served. Need for additional residential services have been identified in the 7th, 9th, 17th, 19th and 21st Judicial Districts.

There are 200 local criminal justice officials (district attorneys, judges, sheriffs) who volunteer their time as members of the community corrections boards. These local criminal justice officials assist the district courts in establishing selection criteria for clients. They also continue to provide invaluable assistance to local programs and to the state through their interaction with the public.

Felony Conviction by Class of Offense entering Community Corrections



class 3

No prior felony arrest	18%
1 prior arrest	51%
2 prior arrests	18%
3 or more prior arrests	13%

class 4

No prior felony arrest	17.5%
1 prior arrest	45%
2 prior arrests	23.5%
3 or more prior arrests	14%

class 5 felony

No prior felony arrest	16%
1 prior arrest	45%
2 prior arrests	27%
3 or more prior arrests	13%

Terminations By Type

Normal (no or minimal problem)	64.9%
House rule violation	6.9%
Technical rule violation	3.0%
House and technical rule violation	7.0%
New crimes	3.8%
Absconded (escape)	14.4%

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE

The Commission on Judicial Discipline is a constitutional body created to investigate complaints involving Colorado's appellate, district, and county judges. It is composed of two district judges, two county judges, two lawyers, and four citizens who are neither lawyers nor judges, all of whom volunteer their time and services.

In 1983, 72 requests for investigation were filed with the Commission, three investigations were commenced on the Commission's own motion, and one was initiated by a judge seeking a medical disability retirement. Of the total cases filed, one was against a senior judge. Multiple complaints involving identical allegations were filed against several judges during 1983. For statistical purposes, multiple complaints arising from the same situation are counted as a single filing.

The Commission resolved 80 cases, including some carry-over cases from the previous year. Thirty cases were dismissed following initial review by the Commission (14 were appellate in nature and 16 were unfounded, moot, or not within the Commission's jurisdiction). Judges were asked to respond to complaints in 39 cases, all but ten of which were dismissed following the Commission's subsequent review. As a result of the Commission's work during the last sixteen years, nine judges have been ordered retired for disability, and the Commission has issued 65 private admonitions or reprimands. Although not necessarily reflected in the statistics, 24 judges have resigned or retired during or following Commission investigations.